TODAY'S WEATHER
Showers and Cooler; Fresh West Winds Is Predicted.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

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POLICEMAN ANDREW J. KELLY SHOT AND KILLED BY CROATIAN

NEWS SUMMARY

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Cardinal Gibbons related observations on election of pope.—Page 1.

Lake Michigan steamer sank and 11 persons drowned.—Page 1.

FOREIGN.

Engagement between Turkish and Bulgarian troops occurred on the Bulgarian frontier.—Page 1.

Austrian and Russian emperors decide to adhere to original program of reforms in Macedonia and to aid the refugees.—Page 1.

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Democratic state candidates to be asked to talk for fusion.—Page 3.

Police looking up Lawrenceville and Springdale highwaymen.—Page 6.

Clergymen and attorneys discussed proposed federal law on divorce.—Page 8.

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Mayor Wyman has given drinking clubs full sway in Allegheny again.—Page 12.

Controller Larkin has taken new hobby of mechanical filtration.—Page 12.

Policeman Andrew J. Kelly shot and killed by a Croatian.—Page 1.

SPORTING.

Pittsburgh team arrives home to play Boston American league champions today.—Page 7.

Official batting averages are issued by President Pulliam of National league.—Page 7.

Minor league agents are negotiating with Homestead players.—Page 7.

Pittsburgh boys are prominent in athletics at Princeton.—Page 7.

WARREN (O.) MAN DIES IN THE WEST INDIES

NASSAU, N. P., October 4.—(Special Cable.)—Thomas J. McLain, United States consul at Nassau, died here this morning. He held this consulate 25 years and was a native of Warren, O. He became widely known as a journalist through his connection with Cleveland, Cincinnati and New York dailies.

THE WEATHER

Showers and cooler today and fair tomorrow is the Washington forecaster's prediction for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The sun rose cloudy yesterday at 6 and set cloudy at 5:38. Heavy showers came intermittently throughout the afternoon and evening. The maximum temperature was 88 degrees and the minimum 62 degrees. The daily report for yesterday, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Rain.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.13	64	78	S.	Pt Cloudy
8 p. m....	30.01	72	78	S.	Lt. rain

Comparative temperature and precipitation for October 4:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum ...	68	56	Mean	54	47
Minimum ...	51	46	Precipitation	1.14	.00
Max. tem., 4 p. m..	88		Exc. since Jan. 1...		345
Min. tem., 6 a. m..	63		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.		.08
Mean temperature.	75		Precip. for day....		.10
Nor. tem. 31 yrs...	59		Excess for day....		.11
Excess for day....	16		Dfcy. since Oct. 1..		.13
Exc. since Oct. 1...	41		Exc. since Jan. 1...		2.78

Government Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler Monday, Tuesday, fair; fresh west to northwest winds.

Ohio—Fair Monday, cooler in central and southern portions. Tuesday, fair, light west winds.

West Virginia—Fair in western, showers in eastern portion; cooler Monday. Tuesday, fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

St. Louis....	68 Cloudy	Kansas City..	68 PtCldy
Chicago	66 Cloudy	Washington ..	66 Clear
Helena	48 Cloudy	New Orleans ..	78 PtCldy
St. Paul....	46 Clear	Philadelphia .	68 Clear
Bismarck ..	48 Clear	Denver	64 Clear
Huron	50 Clear	Cleveland	68 Cloudy
New York....	66 PtCldy	Marquette ...	58 Clear
Buffalo	68 Rain		

CLOSING TIME OF MAILS AT THE POSTOFFICE

New York—1:30, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

Philadelphia—1:30, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

Baltimore—1:30, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30, a. m.; 12:45, 6:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Atlantic City—1:00, 2:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:00, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Buffalo—1:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 10:15, 1:30 p. m.

Cleveland—5:30, 7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 11:30 p. m.

Cincinnati—1:30, 5:10, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 12:50, 7:45, 8:30 p. m.

Chicago—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

St. Louis—1:30, 5:10, 11:50 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.

St. Paul—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

San Francisco—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

Denver—1:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.

Boston—1:30, 8:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 8:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN—"Mr. Bluebeard," 8 p. m.

NEW GRAND—New stock company in "Notre Dame," 2 and 8 p. m.

AVENUE—George Primrose and 14 other vaudeville acts; continuous performance, 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

DUQUESNE—The Orpheum Show, 8 p. m.

BIJOU—"The Evil Men Do," 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"Are You a Mason," 8:15 p. m.

ACADEMY—Sam Devere's company, 2 and 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—"Everyman," presented by Charles Frohman, 8 p. m.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA EXPOSITION—Concerts by Vessella, 2, 4, 7:30 and 9:30 p. m.

EXPOSITION PARK—Pittsburgh vs. Boston, champions of the National and American associations, respectively, for the world's championship, 3 p. m.

Officer Had Gone to Rescue of Girl Who Cried for Help.

DUEL ON BOULEVARD

Dusan Milicz Confesses to the Police That He Fired the Fatal Shot.

RAIDS ON BOARDING HOUSES

Hurrying to the rescue of a girl who seemed to be in the hands of ruffians, Andrew J. Kelly, a substitute policeman, was shot last night and died an hour later at the East End hospital. Dusan Milicz, a Croatian, is under arrest and confesses to the killing. To capture Milicz and make certain that any others implicated in the shooting should not escape, three Croatian boarding houses were raided and 45 men were arrested. The girl is also in the police station in Frankstown avenue. Unappreciative of Kelly's action in going to her assistance, she is trying to shield his slayer, not knowing that he confessed to firing the bullets that killed the policeman. The girl is Mary Lugan, who lives in Hamilton avenue, near Fifth avenue. Kelly was shot on the boulevard, near the Lincoln avenue bridge.

But for Milicz's confession, made to Detective Charles Aymer and afterward confirmed by Superintendent of Police John P. McTighe, to whom Milicz admitted the shooting, the case would have been another mysterious crime, with small prospect of ever catching the perpetrator.

Tried to Shield Milicz.

With the clannishness of foreigners in a strange country, most of Mil[illegible]'s friends pleaded ignorance of the crime. The strange perverseness of character shown by some of them is illustrated by Milicz. Although admitting that he fired at Kelly, and with apparently no reason therefore to hide his identity he gave two different names, neither of them his own name, which was finally disclosed by the man with whom he boarded.

Had Kelly known that Milicz and the girl lived in the same house and knew each other well, he would have gone about his work in a different manner. Had he been in uniform he would not have been killed, for circumstances seem to show that Milicz did not know he was an officer and probably resented Kelly's interference, believing that the policeman wanted to take the girl away from him.

The arrest of Milicz was made promptly after the killing. Supt. of Police John P. McTighe was the first official to hear of the shooting, and in a few minutes he had by telephone distributed policemen in different directions, had every police inspector in the city at work on the case and at least 50 policemen at hand.

Police Acted Promptly.

The shooting happened at 7:20 p. m. An hour later Kelly was dead and while he was drawing his last breath three Croatian boarding houses were raided and Milicz was in durance.

The most plausible story of the shooting is told by Edward J. Roland, who lives in Renfrew street. There were eye-witnesses of the shooting, and they are expected to come forward today. Roland said last night that he was sitting in his house in his stocking feet when he heard three pistol shots in quick succession. He slipped on his shoes and ran toward the brink of the ravine, at the bottom of which Beechwood boulevard runs. He half ran and half slid down the hill, and just as he got to the boulevard, he says, he saw the flash and heard the reports of three shots coming from a clump of bushes a little way up the other side of the ravine. Immediately afterward he saw a man pass an open space in the shrubbery. The electric light on the boulevard gave him a glimpse of the man, who was in his shirt sleeves, and enabled him to see his face.

Kelly Fired and Fell.

While he was looking he saw a man who was standing on the boulevard, stagger and fire five shots. Then the man fell, trying to blow a police whistle. When Roland reached his side men who had come running from both directions on the boulevard, arrived. A plank was procured, the man, who was Kelly, was laid on it and carried into the

Continued on Second Page, Fifth Column.

Chief Justice of Pennsylvania Supreme Court Is Dead

Late Chief Justice J. Brewster McCollum.

DEATH CREATES A VACANCY ON STATE SUPREME BENCH REMOVING THE CHIEF JUSTICE

Hon. J. Brewster McCollum's Life Ends at Susquehanna County Home—Justice Potter's Tribute to Associate.

MITCHELL NOW BECOMES CHIEF

Chief Justice J. Brewster McCollum of the Pennsylvania supreme court died at a late hour on Saturday night at his home in Montrose, Susquehanna county. The news reached Pittsburgh yesterday morning in a brief telegram to Justice W. P. Potter, his close friend and associate on the bench. Justice McCollum had been ill for over a year and had been unable during that period to attend the sittings of the court. Justice Potter and Justice J. Leslie Mestrezat of Uniontown, with several prominent figures in Western Pennsylvania judiciary circles, will leave to attend the funeral services, which will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock from the McCollum homestead.

Chief Justice McCollum was elevated to the chief justiceship three years ago. He will be succeeded by Justice James T. Mitchell of Philadelphia. The vacancy on the bench which will be caused by Justice Mitchell's advancement will be filled by appointment of Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker. This appointment will hold until January 1, 1905, a successor being elected at the annual election in November next year.

A Distinguished Lawyer.

Judge J. Brewster McCollum's long life was altogether devoted to the study and practice of jurisprudence. He was never connected with any corporation of business outside of the legal profession, save for a brief journalistic career, and, prior to his election in 1878, as president judge of the Thirty-fourth district, he had never held any public office. He was always a Democrat.

J. Brewster McCollum was born on September 28, 1832, in Bridgewater, Susquehanna county, Pa. He was of Scotch-Irish parentage. His early education was received in the district schools, which he attended at odd times when he could be spared from work on the farm until he was 17 years of age. After that he spent three years at Franklin academy. He entered the law school in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he spent one year in active study.

Leaving this institution he entered the law office of R. B. Little. He was admitted to the bar of Susquehanna county in August, 1855. From August, 1856, to January, 1858, he conducted as editor and publisher the Montrose Democrat. After that he commenced to engage in the practice of his profession. So marked was his success at the bar that he speedily rose to a position of eminence in his community. After a long career in the courts he was elected president judge of the Thirty-fourth district in the year 1878.

He held this position until 1889, when he was chosen to represent his party on the supreme bench. He was elected with Justice James T. Mitchell of Philadelphia, and upon the death of Chief Justice Henry Green on August 16, 1900, Justice McCollum and his running mate drew lots to decide the question of seniority. Justice McCollum drew the long straw and became Chief Justice Green's successor. The court was in session at the time and he was quietly sworn into office on the following day.

Justice Potter at his home in South St. Clair street, last night said:

"The chief justice was my personal friend long before I became a member of the court. He was a kindly, gentle man and was universally beloved for his genial personal qualities. He was quiet

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

ACTIVE CAMPAIGN ON PROGRAM FOR VICTORY IN STATE

With Durham and Penrose at the Republican Helm Political Affairs Will Assume an Aggressive Aspect—Elkin Says Party Is in Shape.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—With Insurance Commissioner Durham, Republican city leader, back from Europe, and Chairman Penrose at the helm in the state headquarters, political affairs are expected to assume a more aggressive aspect this week. A conference of the Philadelphia leaders will be held within a day or two, when the situation in the city and state will be thoroughly discussed. Then campaign matters will be pushed forward with enthusiasm.

John P. Elkin of Indiana, former attorney general, was at the Walton tonight. He said he was in the city on private business. Asked about political conditions in the state, he answered that they could not be in a better way.

"There is no defection of any kind in the party," he added, "and the Republicans this fall will reap the usual off-year majority."

Mr. Elkin had not seen Mr. Durham, but he expressed gratification at the newspaper reports of the latter's improvement in health. He will call on the insurance commissioner tomorrow.

Mr. Durham spent his first day at home quietly, receiving callers and looking over his correspondence. In the afternoon he took a short drive with his secretary, Capt. J. Clayton Erb. He will be at his office in the Bets building tomorrow.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

NEW PONTIFF HAD BEGGED TO BE DROPPED FROM LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR POPE

Cardinal Gibbons Relates Observations of the Sacred Conclave Which Elevated Sarto to the Chair of the Papacy.

HAD NO THOUGHT OF ELECTION

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Baltimore, Oct. 4.—Special services were held at the Baltimore cathedral today in honor of the election of Pius X. Cardinal Gibbons preached the sermon at high mass and was attentively listened to by a congregation that filled the edifice. So dense was the throng which filled every inch of the cathedral that the procession of clergy, seminarians and acolytes following the mass was delayed until hundreds of persons cleared the aisles of the church.

In addition to being the first sermon delivered at the cathedral by Cardinal Gibbons for three months, it had been announced that he would speak of the conclave which elevated the new pontiff and speak of general conditions at the vatican. At the conclusion of the pontifical mass the pope's prayer was chanted by the choir of St. Mary's seminarian of 20 voices.

His eminence spoke as follows:

Observations on the Conclave.

You naturally expect me to make some observations in reference to the recent conclave, and to the new pontiff who has been happily chosen to preside over the church of God.

The conclave marks a new and important era in the annals of the American Catholic church. This is the first time in the history of the Christian religion that the United States, or any part of this western hemisphere, was ever associated with the other nations of Christendom in selecting a successor to the chair of Peter.

I would not at all be surprised if in the next conclave the Catholic church of the United States will be represented by several members of the sacred college, so that the number of cardinals from our country may be commensurate with the population, the grandeur and the commanding influence of the nation, and may be in keeping also with the numerical strength of our hierarchy and laity, and the splendor and progress of our religious and charitable institutions.

In the judgment of mankind, the cardinals of the church are acknowledged to be generally men of a high order of intelligence, of great discretion, of large experience, and of integrity of character. In these respects I believe they are not surpassed, if they are equalled, by any deliberative body in the whole world.

Cardinals Only Human.

The cardinals, however, are not angels, but men, subject to the usual infirmities and ambitions of flesh and blood. And because they are not exempt from the frailties incident to mankind, and because of the peerless dignity of the supreme pontificate, as well as of the tremendous responsibility it involves, every precaution that human ingenuity and experience could suggest had been availed of in this, as in preceding conclaves, so that no cloud should rest over the election of the successful candidate.

I was present at the conclave and took part in its proceedings, and, without revealing its secrets, I can most positively assure you and the American people that the election of the

Continued on Second Page, First Column.

TWO ANARCHISTS SHOT AT SOCIALISTIC MEETING

Attempt to Break Up a Gathering Resulted in Fatal Shooting.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BARRE, VT., October 4.—One man dying, another suffering from a serious bullet wound and a third under arrest, charged with firing the shots, is the outcome of the latest clash between the anarchists and socialists of this city. The feeling between the two elements has been intense for many months, and conflicts more or less serious have been of almost daily occurrence.

Last night a number of anarchists attempted to break up a meeting of socialists and precipitated a fight, during which, it is alleged, Alexander Garretto fired three shots from a revolver, wounding E. L. Corti and Emelo Vochini. Corti, it is said, will die.

Dr. Giacino Menotti Sereatti, editor of the Socialist newspaper published in New York, had been invited to address local socialists, some 50 of whom had congregated in Socialists' hall. While the audience was awaiting the arrival of the speaker 15 anarchists, headed by Corti, made their appearance at the hall and declared that they would not permit Sereatti to address the gathering. During the fight that followed the threat it is alleged that Garretto drew a revolver and fired point blank at Corti, the ball lodging in the latter's stomach. The second shot went wild and the third struck Vochini in the arm. When the anarchists saw their leader fall they sprang upon Garretto and hurled him downstairs to the street. The fight ended only when a large detail of police had reached the hall.

Dr. Sereatti is detained as a witness and on a charge of breach of the peace.

LAKE MICHIGAN STEAMER SINKS

Eleven Persons Drowned and Seven Rescued from Water.

CLING TO WRECKAGE

Survivors Spend the Entire Night Floating About in Green Bay.

SEARCHING FOR THE BODIES

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Marinette, Wis., Oct. 4.—During a squall last night on Lake Michigan the steamer J. H. Hackley capsized and 11 persons were drowned. The Goodrich line steamer Sheboygan rescued the other six persons on board the Hackley after they had drifted all night in Green bay, clinging to bits of wreckage, and brought them to Fish creek today.

The Hackley was struck by a squall when off Green island, seven miles from this port. The upper work of the vessel was blown away and the boat then turned over and went down in deep water.

THE DROWNED.

GEORGE LE CLAIR, JR., Jackson Port, Wis.
JOSEPH V. ORUS, captain of the Hackley, Fish Creek.
EDNA BARRINGER, Fish Creek.
LAWRENCE BARRINGER, Fish Creek.
HENRY BABEOY, Fish Creek.
CARL KELKY, Fish Creek.
MISS FRANCES VINCENT, Egg Harbor, Wis.
MISS VINCENT'S SISTER, Egg Harbor.
FREEMAN THORP, Fish Creek.
NELS NELSON, Sturgeon Bay.
FRANK FITZGIBBONS, Jackson Port.

THE RESCUED.

FRANK BLAKEFIELD, purser, Fish Creek.
ORBIN ROLLIN, engineer, Fish Creek.
MILTON HANSEN, Fish Creek.
ELAINE MSWEENEY, Fish Creek.
TWO MEN of Ellison Bay, Wis.

As the Hackley went to the bottom, those who could seized on floating pieces of wreckage, while the women and three or four of the men, failing to find any object on which to cling, sank in the sea.

The waves were rolling high and several of those who at first saved themselves from immediate death lost strength and sank. It was not until 7 o'clock this morning that the steamer Sheboygan sighted the helpless survivors and effected their rescue.

The officers of the Sheboygan feel sure that they took aboard every person afloat, but some of the persons who were rescued say that it is possible that one or more of the 11 persons missing may have escaped death. This view is not given much credence by the sailors of the Sheboygan.

The Sheboygan ran into Fish creek when hope of rescuing other persons seemed improbable. The rescued persons were so exhausted from their struggle against drowning that they were unable for some time to tell anything about the wreck.

The persons saved by the Sheboygan say that with the crashing away of the upper work, all persons aboard the Hackley ran on deck. Hasty preparations for a plunge into the water were begun. The boat listed, turned over and went down like a rock.

Search is still making for any person who may have escaped death and for the bodies of those who were drowned.

TURKS COMMIT AN ACT OF WAR

Engagement With Bulgarian Troops Occurs Upon the Frontier.

BOTH SIDES SUFFER

Austria and Russia Give Notice That Reforms as Outlined Must Go Through.

THEY WILL AID THE REFUGEES

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 4.—The Turks today fired on fugitives to prevent them from crossing the frontier near Demir-Kapia, within sight of the Bulgarian guards, who replied to the fire. Eleven Bulgarians and 35 Turks are reported killed.

Six batteries were yesterday sent to the frontier. The 24,000 march recruits have been called to the Colours Reservist and non-commissioned officers have been called to drill them. Except one regiment all the cavalry have been sent to the frontier. The Turks continue attacking the fugitives approaching the frontier, while insurgent bands endeavor to rescue them.

The news of the fighting on the frontier has created great excitement here and the war fever runs higher than ever it did.

GEORGE LYNCH.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 4.—Serious news has been received here from the frontier of fighting between Turkish and Bulgarian troops at Demir-Kapia, both sides sustaining losses.

In official quarters all knowledge of the affair is denied, but the circumstantial details given seem to indicate that there is some foundation for the accounts of the conflict. According to one report the Turks attacked the Bulgarian frontier post. Another version says the Turks pursued a number of refugees across the frontier. It is asserted that the Turks have frequently attempted to provoke hostilities, firing into Bulgarian territory and crossing the frontier to steal horses and sheep.

The war office here is working at high pressure and 24,000 recruits will be called out three months before the usual time. Prince Ferdinand has sanctioned numerous other measures of a warlike nature. All the cavalry, with the exception of a single regiment, which is stationed at Sofia, has been sent into the frontier districts, where are also strong forces of artillery. Vigorous efforts are being made to prevent people from crossing into Turkish territory. Two bands which were sent back have reached Sofia since yesterday.

Many Refugees Dying.

Dispatches from the frontier received at the revolutionary headquarters report that the refugees in the mountains are in a terrible condition through their pursuit by the Turks and cold and hunger. Many are dying. Measures are being taken here to relieve the worst

ANDERSON BUST WILL SURMOUNT SYMBOL OF LABOR

Committee of Allegheny Councils Selects Design for Memorial Made by Daniel C. French of New York.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

New York, Oct. 4.—The inspiration of the artist was never more perfectly shown than in Daniel C. French's memorial to Col. James Anderson of Allegheny, which was approved today by a committee from Allegheny councils. The symbolical figure of labor, which is to sit at the foot of the pedestal on which the heroic bust in bronze of Col. Anderson is to rest, is that of a blacksmith resting from his labor and reading a book. The figure sits upon an anvil, the leather apron and the huge hammer lying by his side, while he pores over the words of the book that is to add to his store of worldly wisdom and raise him to a higher plane in life. And it was not until the committee met in his studio today that the sculptor learned that in his early life Col. Anderson worked at the forge.

The councils committee, which arrived this morning from Allegheny, consisted of John W. Robinson, chairman; J. P. Wall, Dr. Easton, Charles Mooney, Samuel McElroy and Henry Meyer. Their appointment at the studio of the sculptor was for 11 o'clock, and the chimes of a nearby church were ringing the hour as they entered the door. Mr. French escorted them at once to his workroom and there showed them the two figures, ready to be cast, and a model of the entire memorial. The result was variously discussed from the standpoint of the layman and the artist, but it was finally agreed that to change the conception of the sculptor in any way would be to mar the beauty of the whole.

Work Formally Accepted.

Chairman Robinson called a meeting of the committee in the studio. It was moved by Mr. Meyer, and seconded by Dr. Easton, that the work be approved. Mr. McElroy moved to amend by saying, "approve the memorial without the change of a hair." This amendment was accepted, and the motion adopted unanimously. The committee then congratulated Mr. French upon the result of his work.

The memorial to Col. Anderson is to be located facing the Carnegie library at the intersection of Ohio and Federal streets in Allegheny. There is one important point to be decided—the inscription, and it might well be "The Father of the Carnegie Library," for Mr. Carnegie has often said that the inspiration to build libraries throughout the world came from the good he derived by being given access to Col. Anderson's library when he was an unlicensed lad, and this privilege played a strong part in moulding the character and life of the great benefactor. That the memorial tells this story is shown by an incident of a few days ago, as told by Mr. French. He was showing a party through his studio, and particular attention was called to the Anderson memorial then just finished.

"That might be a memorial to Andrew Carnegie," said a young woman in the party.

Praise of a Visitor.

Then she was told that Mr. Carnegie himself had ordered the memorial to be erected in honor of the friend of his boyhood days.

"The words of that young woman were the highest praise I could have received," said Mr. French, in telling of the incident.

Mr. French will at once order the casting for the figures and the work will be ready to be delivered in the early spring. The foundation will be built as soon as the frost is out of the ground and it is probable that the memorial will be dedicated late in May or early in June of next year. The committee is anxious that Mr. Carnegie be present, and the date of the dedication will be fixed to suit his convenience. All arrangements will be left till near the time for the event, but it is very probable that a granddaughter of Col. Anderson will be invited to unveil the bust of her honored ancestor.

FRANK A. FARRER.

bases of suffering among the fugitives from the frontier districts. Madame Bahmeteff, wife of the Russian agent here, is taking a prominent part in this charitable work.

From insurgent sources it is reported that the Bulgarian villages of Obiditt and Kremen have been pillaged and burned. Many of their inhabitants were slaughtered. The Bulgarian quarter of Belitza is in flames. Seven hundred refugees from Belitza are reported to have been killed in a Turkish ambuscade near Samakoff, province of Kirk-Kilisse.

SALONICA, EUROPEAN TURKEY, Oct. 4.—The Bulgarian notables here went to the governor's palace today and informed the authorities that a series of fresh outrages in Salonica is being planned. All the guards have consequently been doubled. It is reported that 20 Turkish villages in the Razlog district have been burned. The large village of Bonisko is said to have been destroyed and its 2,000 Turkish inhabitants killed.

Conference at Vienna.

VIENA, Oct. 4.—As an outcome of the conference between the czar and Emperor Francis Joseph at Muerzsteg, the governments of Austria and Russia have sent the following identical telegram to the ambassadors of those countries in Constantinople. The telegrams were couched in the following terms:

"You were recently instructed to declare that Austria-Hungary and Russia adhere to the task of pacification which they have undertaken and are resolved to preserve with the program drawn up at the beginning of the year, notwithstanding the difficulties hitherto opposed to its execution. For, indeed, while on the one hand the revolutionary committees have provoked disturbances and deterred the Christian population of the three vilayets from co-operating in the execution of the reforms, on the other hand, the representatives of the sublime porte entrusted with their application have been generally wanting in the necessary zeal and have not been imbued with the idea which inspired these measures.

"Both powers are united in the determination to show that it is their firm resolve to insist on the execution in their entirety of those reforms which were accepted by the porte and which are calculated to guarantee general security. In this connection you will receive detailed instructions without delay.

Will Aid the Homeless.

"While the powers recognize to the full the porte's right and duty to suppress the disorders fostered by the insurrectionary agitation of the Macedonian committee, they at the same time deplore the fact that this suppression was accompanied by excesses and cruelties from which the peaceful inhabitants suffered. It, therefore, appears to them to be their urgent duty to come to the assistance of the victims of these regrettable occurrences, and to the above mentioned instructions will acquaint you with the details of the humanitarian action which they deem necessary with the object of supporting the inhabitants who have been deprived of all means of existence, facilitating their repatriation and restoring the villages, churches and schools destroyed by fire.

"The Austro-Hungarian and Russian governments entertain the firm hope that their continued endeavors to establish a lasting peace in the sorely tried provinces will attain their object and they are convinced that their impartial advice will be heeded by all to whom it is addressed in their own interests."

NEW PONTIFF HAD BEGGED TO BE DROPPED FROM LIST

Continued from First Page.

pete was conducted with absolute freedom, with the utmost fairness and impartiality, and with a dignity and solemnity becoming the august assemblage of the sacred college and the momentous consequences of their suffrages.

I have witnessed debates in the British parliament, in the French chambers and in both houses of congress, but I must confess that in sobriety of language and in courteous deportment of members towards one another, the college of cardinals surpassed them all. And this is the more noteworthy when we consider that some 12 different nationalities, swayed by as many national characteristics, were represented in the assembly. On leaving the Sistine chapel at the conclusion of the conclave, having completed the very trying action of the Holy Ghost on these heterogeneous elements, I exclaimed: 'The finger of God is here!'"

Begged That His Name Be Withdrawn.

Two ballots were cast each day in the conclave, one in the forenoon and another in the afternoon. The votes for Cardinal Sarto steadily increased from the first to the seventh ballot, on which he was elected. When the cardinal observed that the suffrages for him were augmenting he was visibly disturbed, and several times implored the electing colleagues not to regard him as a candidate. Contrary to his wishes, the votes for him increased. His then become alarmed, and in a second speech, in most pathetic language, he again besought the cardinals to forget his name, as he could not accept a burden too heavy for him to bear. All were moved by the modesty and transparent sincerity of the man. When he resumed his seat his cheeks were suffused with blushes, tears were gushing from his eyes, and his body trembled with emotion. It was only after some of the leading cardinals entreated him to withdraw his opposition that he finally and reluctantly consented to abide by the will of God and accept the sacrifice. Never did a prisoner make greater efforts to escape from his confinement than did Cardinal Sarto to escape from the yoke of the papacy. With his divine Master he exclaimed, "Father, if it be possible let this chalice pass from me. Nevertheless, not my will, but Thine, be done." When his election was officially announced his florid countenance assumed a deathly pallor, and restoratives were applied to save him from fainting. So little did Cardinal Sarto expect to be the choice of his colleagues that on setting out for Rome he purchased a return ticket to his home in Venice.

Pius X. is in his 68th year. He is of the same age that Leo XIII. had attained when he ascended the papal chair. He has had a large and varied experience in the sacred ministry. He consecutively filled the offices of assistant priest, of pastor, of chancellor and vicar general. He was elected afterward to the see of Mantua, the home of the illustrious Virgil. He was subsequently promoted to the patriarchal see of Venice.

The virtues of humility, sincerity, candor and benevolence are stamped on his features. I can characterize him in one sentence by saying that "He is a man of God and a man of the people." He was idolized in Venice and along the Adriatic on account of his charities towards the poor.

WILLIAM S. BISSELL IS SERIOUSLY ILL

BUFFALO, October 4.—William S. Bissell, postmaster general in the Cleveland administration, is seriously ill. Mr. Bissell recently returned from a long vacation in the east and resumed his law practice.

Ten days ago he was forced to give up his work, but his condition was not regarded as serious until today. His physician declined to confirm or deny a rumor that Mr. Bissell is suffering from cancer.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived September 4.

SCILLY—Bremen, from New York for Bremen.

LIZARD—Kroonland, from New York for Antwerp; Minneapolis, from New York for London.

INISHTRAHULL—Canada, from Montreal for Liverpool.

DUNGENESS—Grosser Kurfurst, from Bremen for Cherbourg and New York.

LIVERPOOL—Umbria, from New York via Queenstown; Cymric, from New York.

MOVILLE—Bavarian, from Montreal for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Sailed September 4.

BOULOGNE SUR MER—Statendam, from Rotterdam for New York.

MOVILLE—Columbia, from Glasgow for New York.

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HOWARD LIKELY TO SUCCEED HERBERT

British Minister at The Hague Available for American Ambassadorship.

CURZON NOT A PROBABILITY

Would Not Exchange His Almost Regal Rank as Viceroy of India for Inferior Place — Sir Henry Howard Has an American Wife.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The report that Lord Curzon may be the successor of Sir Michael Herbert as British ambassador at Washington interests Washington society, but it is not credited. The interest in the report is that Lord Curzon has an American wife.

One of the friends of the Leiters, whose daughter Lord Curzon married, is of the opinion that "Lord Curzon would not accept on the plea that the post here is inferior to his almost regal rank as the viceroy of India."

If King Edward has not changed his ideas it seems certain that the official who will get the place in Washington will be one with an American wife. The foreign office, it is said, decided to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lord Pauncefote by Sir Thomas Sanderson, an under secretary in the foreign office. The king, however, made a plea for Sir Michael Herbert on personal grounds, and it is well understood that these grounds were that Sir Michael was equipped with an American wife. It is for similar reasons that most people here expect that King Edward will regard as the most available man Sir Henry Howard, now a British minister at The Hague, where able men are always stationed. Sir Henry married Miss Riggs of Washington.

Great Britain will not be outdone by Germany, which sent here the Baron Von Sternberg, whose beautiful American wife is the admiration of society, the baron being a personal friend of the president.

STORM AND HEAVY RAIN STRUCK THIS SECTION

Considerable Damage Done in McKeesport—Lightning Struck Car.

A remarkable electrical storm broke over this section late yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a heavy rain. Thousands of autumn promenaders who thronged the streets down town and the parks were driven to shelter. The rainfall, however, was insufficient to make any material change upon the stage of the rivers and a rise of six feet will be needed to furnish a good coal shipping stage.

In McKeesport the damage was considerable. A street car on the Second avenue line was struck by lightning at Fifth avenue and St. Clair street, McKeesport. Mrs. Anne Martin, a passenger, became frightened, and, leaping from the car, fell to the ground and was severely bruised. She was taken to her home in Jerome street.

The upper part of McKeesport was in complete darkness owing to crippled light service. Two telegraph poles were struck by lightning and the fire department was called out to check the flames, which threatened adjoining buildings.

MISSOURI SHAKEN

Earthquake Jars "Sunken Lands" and Rattles Windows in St. Louis.

FLAT RIVER, MO., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—An earthquake which lasted 20 seconds was felt here at 9 o'clock tonight, and, from telephone reports received here, was general over this entire section, known as the "Sunken Lands of Missouri." Every one noticed the shock, which was so violent at its climax as to shake dishes off sideboards. It was accompanied by a loud rumbling. The vibrations moved from southeast to northwest.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—An earthquake shock was felt in St. Louis shortly after 9 o'clock tonight. Windows were rattled violently and several houses are reported to have trembled as if they were going to fall.

CYCLONES KILL FIVE

Death and Destruction Caused by Storms in Illinois and Wisconsin.

PRINCETON, ILL., Oct. 4.—A tornado passed two miles southeast of this city last evening, killing three persons and destroying a large amount of farm property. The dead are Mrs. Charles F. Sherwin, Mrs. Alvira Sherwin and Miss Emma Welsh. Charles F. Sherwin received serious internal injuries.

PLAINFIELD, WIS., Oct. 4.—A cyclone which visited this section last night tore down many buildings and damaged much property. Mrs. John Fisher was killed and Mark Wood, who was injured, has since died. Much stock was killed and injured.

MAIL POUCH ROBBER MAKES A CONFESSION

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—A telegram was received here today by the superintendent of a well-known detective agency from Denver, to the effect that A. W. Hammond, alias E. A. Bell, alias F. H. Crosby, who was arrested on Friday, has confessed to the robbery of a mail pouch at Springfield Junction, Ill., on April 10 last, and will not be brought here for trial. Hammond also confesses to crooked deeds committed at Asbury Park, N. J., and Germantown, Pa.

Mgr. Kain May Not Recover.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—The physicians and surgeons who have for several weeks been in attendance upon Archbishop Kain of St. Louis, a patient at St. Agnes sanitarium, this city, held two consultations today. They report that while Mgr. Kain was much improved, his condition does not warrant the hope that he will entirely recover from the ailments from which he is suffering. Consultations of the five specialists and house physicians will be held tomorrow.

Cantata to Aid Hospital.

The Braddock board of commerce, which recently conducted a carnival and street fair to aid the fund being raised by the Women's Hospital association of Braddock, will produce the cantata, "The Rose Maiden," on Carnegie hall, Braddock, next month. It is to be given by a chorus of 50 singers, directed by Prof. Floyd J. St. Clair. Erl G. Bush will be pianist. Mrs. Margaret Furlong-Moore will be the soprano soloist.

Brewers' Agent Killed by Train.

Joseph Otisky, 48 years old, of No. 5142 Ruby street, Pittsburgh, was killed by a freight train at Robinson street crossing, Braddock, shortly after 8 o'clock last night. He was an agent employed by the Pittsburgh Brewing Company and was crossing the tracks when run down.

The EXPO "boom" is now at white heat. On Saturday last SOUSA recorded the largest single day's attendance, and likewise the largest total receipts for an entire week in the whole 15 years of the society's existence. It was a wonderful triumph for SOUSA and the NEW EXPOSITION.

WOMAN GOLF CHAMPION

MISS PHONA ADAIR.

The woman golf champion of England and Ireland, who comes to America as the guest of Mrs. Clement A. Griscom of Philadelphia. Beginning tomorrow a golf tournament will be given in Philadelphia in Miss Adair's honor. She will also play in several informal matches.

DEATH CREATES VACANCY ON STATE SUPREME BENCH

Continued from First Page.

and reserved and of an undemonstrative disposition. He last appeared on the bench one year ago at the beginning of the term when the court sat in Pittsburgh. He was unable to do any work and after two days was compelled to relinquish his efforts to bear up under pronounced physical decline. It was his last attendance upon the court. He suffered from asthma, but his death was directly due to breakdown resulting from the advances of age. "We have lost a most lovable colleague."

Convenes Here Next Week.

The supreme court will convene in Pittsburgh next Monday and it is probable after an adjournment out of respect to the departed justice, that his successor will be inducted into office here at an early date during the session. Justice Mestrezat remains the only Democrat on the supreme bench.

Justice McCollum will be remembered as one who raised a dissenting voice as to the constitutionality of the ripper legislation which overturned the municipal administration in Pittsburgh two years ago.

The death of Justice McCollum has revived the old story about Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker going on the supreme bench. During the gubernatorial campaign last fall it was reported that if elected Gov. Pennypacker would not serve out his term, but at the earliest opportunity would resign to become a supreme justice. The resignation of the governor would advance Lieut.-Gov. William M. Brown of New Castle to the gubernatorial chair, and according to the story, he would appoint Pennypacker. The death of Justice McCollum causes the first vacancy in this high tribunal since the inauguration of Gov. Pennypacker.

James Tyndale Mitchell, who will be Pennsylvania's next chief justice, was born in Belleville, Ill., November 9, 1834. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and at Harvard college, where he was graduated in 1855. He took postgraduate courses at Harvard and at the University of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia county in 1857. He was a pioneer Republican and at an early age became active in Quaker City politics. He was assistant city solicitor for Philadelphia in 1860 and in 1871 was elected judge of the district court, becoming three years later judge of common pleas. For 25 years he was editor of the American Law Register. He is the author of "The History of the District Court," published in Philadelphia in 1875. Justice Mitchell never married.

YOUTHFUL PRISONERS MAKE DASH FOR LIBERTY

Boy Escapes Jail While Another Is Held by Sheriff's Wife at Greensburg.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Oct. 4.—A second attempt to escape from the local jail was made this evening. Clarence Atkinson, 17 years old, of East Greensburg, who was convicted of horse stealing, enjoyed a half hour's freedom, but was recaptured. Lewis Thompson, the Pittsburgh boy who was found guilty of breaking and entering, was baffled in his attempt to escape by the pluck of Sheriff John H. Trescher's wife.

Religious services were held in the jail this afternoon and the prisoners were allowed to leave their cells and go to the corridors. Atkinson and Thompson did not return to their cells and hid in the bathroom. When the deputies at supper time opened the doors which lead to the main corridor they made a bold dash for the sheriff's residence by way of a small opening through which the food for the prisoners is passed. Atkinson attacked Harry Pennell, the cook, and succeeded in escaping by jumping from a porch almost 20 feet from the ground.

Mrs. Trescher was attracted to the kitchen by the scuffle between the cook and Atkinson and encountered Thompson just as he was making for the door to repeat Atkinson's leap. She grappled with him, and despite vicious blows rained upon her head and shoulders, held him until Sheriff Trescher reached the kitchen. Atkinson was captured about four blocks from the prison by a posse. He was hidden in a stable. Both boys will be taken to the reformatory tomorrow.

GEN. WILLIAM P. CARLIN DIED ON TRAIN IN MONTANA

LIVINGSTON, MONT., Oct. 4.—Brig. Gen. William P. Carlin, U. S. A., retired, died on an eastbound Northern Pacific train today, while coming over the mountains, just west of this city. Gen. Carlin was en route to Omaha, to visit friends, and had taken the train at Spokane. The remains are being prepared for shipment to his relatives in Omaha. Gen. Carlin was about 75 years old, and served with distinction throughout the civil war.

David Sample, Sr., Is Dead.

David Sample, Sr., is dead at Washington, Pa., aged 75. He was a pioneer of Washington and for years a progressive business man. He was born at Canonsburg, removing to Washington when 6 months old, with his parents. He attended Washington college, being a schoolmate of James G. Blaine. He was married June 26, 1832, to Elizabeth Hutson of Washington, who, with two children, Mrs. Lucy Sample Smith, and David L. Sample, Jr., of Washington, survive him.

Skull Crushed in Runaway.

ALTOONA, PA., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—William F. Watt of this city had his skull crushed in a runaway accident at Gallitzin today. He was a prominent Free Mason.

Another great week at the EXPO! VESSELLA, 26-year-old band wonder, assisted by the PARK SISTERS, famed as the most remarkable cornet quartet in the world.

GROUT REPLIES TO MAYOR LOW

Candidate for Controller Says He Is Being Crowded Off the Ticket.

WANTED DEMOCRATIC AID

Fusion Nominations in New York Municipal Campaign Cause Complications and Confusion Among the Leading Candidates on Various Tickets.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, October 4.—Controller Grout today issued a statement in reply to the statement made yesterday by Mayor Low to the effect that Mr. Grout had once suggested to him the possibility that he might be offered a Tammany nomination, but that in that event he would continue to support Mr. Low. This suggestion Mr. Low said he did not regard seriously. Mr. Grout says in part:

"I think that Mr. Low will recall another conversation with me about two weeks ago. I told some that the talk of an indorsement by Tammany seemed to be coming from various directions; that I had deemed it an impossibility; but that now it began to seem possible, though I could not yet think it probable. I said that I could receive it only if made unconditionally, and that I would not permit it to silence me in the campaign; that under these conditions it seemed to me that it would be a tower of strength to Mr. Low and that I might properly accept. Mr. Low distinctly assented to this view.

"I wish people to recall that one week ago Mr. Cutting said publicly the same thing, that is, that he could see no reason why such an indorsement, made without conditions, should not be accepted. I suppose I may not complain that during the past week Mr. Low and Mr. Cutting, under the impulse of Mr. Platt, Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Bruce, have revised their opinions. Last Monday I told Mr. Low that the only alternative fairly left me was either to accept all nominations and indorsements, or else decline all, including the fusion. He then refused to listen to such a declination, and it was at his suggestion that the formal notifications proceeded that way. If he were ever to have taken the position he now takes, it would have been fairer to have taken it a week ago.

"The mayor concedes, therefore, that he did not protest when I mentioned to him the proposition that the importance of Democratic indorsements would aid him because it would be a helpful indorsement of the fusion administration. I feel sure that when he recalls the conversation I now bring to his attention he will admit that he then thought that such an indorsement would be a distinct tactical advantage to him in the campaign. By the action of the Democratic convention, Mr. Low has gained that tactical advantage. He has gained all he can gain thereby, whether Mr. Fornes and I are retained on the fusion ticket or not. And, having won the advantage he was quite willing should be voted for him, it seems he is now willing, at a demand inspired by T. C. Platt and his associate, to have Mr. Fornes and myself cast from his ticket."

REFORMS ARE BEGUN.

Eastern Penitentiary Being Conducted on Stricter Lines Than Heretofore.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Without confusion the reforms were put into operation at the Eastern penitentiary which were decided upon by the prison board when, on the day before, it dismissed Warden Bussinger and started in earnest to place the institution in a condition equal to any of its kind in the country.

For the first time all the overseers and members of the watch got their dinner inside instead of going home, and not only during that hour, but at all times throughout the day and night the guarding force was kept stronger numerically than ever before.

Convicts, too, felt the innovations. They were exercised in smaller squads and were obliged to hold a rope looped at six-foot intervals while walking. Both of these plans are to prevent them from holding conversations or scheming evasions of rules.

Warden Bussinger stayed in his dwelling beside the gates most of the day. He received reporters, but had nothing to add to the statement he made when notified of his dismissal—that he was sorry he was going and that later he will give out a message to the public. In the meantime he is getting ready to move all his household belongings, though the inspectors granted all the time he wants for that.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

DRAINED OLD CANAL.

Municipal Authorities Outwitted by Erie Railroad Company at Sharon.

SHARON, PA., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Defying the orders of the local board of health and forestalling proceedings in the Mercer county courts, the Erie Railroad Company set a large gang of men at work building a drain from the old Erie & Pittsburgh canal basin into the property of the Sharon Boiler Company today. Before legal steps could be taken to prevent the action the work was completed. Burgess Buchols, Chief of Police Martin Crane and the local police force were summoned to the scene, but were powerless to stop the work.

The railroad company, acting upon orders from the state health commission, began draining the old canal last week, turning the stagnant water into the boiler company's property. Complaint was made to the local health authorities, who ordered the drain closed. This, it is alleged, was not complied with, and the additional drain was rushed in today. The boiler company will enter suit for damages and the local authorities will begin legal steps tomorrow for the abatement of the nuisance.

P. R. R. INSPECTIONS.

President A. J. Cassatt and Board of Directors Going Over the Road.

President A. J. Cassatt and the board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad left Philadelphia last night in a special train to inspect the lines. The party will proceed to Harrisburg over the main line and from the capital city will travel over the Philadelphia & Erie to Erie.

The officials will leave the train at Erie, boarding the steamer Tionesta, on which they will cross the lake to Cleveland. The train will be deadheaded to that city, where the party will again board it for Pittsburgh, arriving here Thursday morning. They will remain in Pittsburgh until Friday noon, when they will inspect the line between this city and Harrisburg, viewing the cut-off.

The regular annual inspection of General Manager W. W. Atterbury and his subordinates will take place Tuesday. Over 200 will be in the party, consisting of superintendents, engineers and road supervisors. It is on the general manager's inspection that prizes are awarded to the best superintendent, division superintendent, supervisor and section foreman, for having the best roadbed.

Barn and Crops Burned.

LATROBE, PA., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—The large stock barn belonging to Philip Herman, president of the Loyalhanna Brewing Company, was destroyed by fire this morning, together with farming implements and vehicles. The season's crops were burned. The damage will aggregate $2,500. The insurance on the building expired last week.

All the News of Any Newspaper; All the Features of Any Magazine.

A popular illustrated weekly, a fashion magazine, a financial, theatrical and literary review, a humorous periodical and an up-to-date newspaper—all these were furnished yesterday under the covers of The Sunday Gazette. Each department was an unabridged edition and combined the best features obtainable.

The Sunday Gazette is the only newspaper in the United States which meets all tastes. It is not simply a Sunday publication with a multitude of unwieldy sections, like those of its competitors, but compares in form, typographical appearance and in the quality of its contents with that of the most popular periodicals. None of the famous eastern weeklies could furnish a greater variety of entertaining reading than was found in yesterday's editorial section. Beside the absorbing story of the growth of the Carnegie Steel Company, there was a wealth of instructive reading for the busy man who must gather the record of the world's progress in a few brief hours on Sunday.

The Home Journal section, which blossomed forth in a new cover with several novel features, the exclusive labor page, the section devoted to spicy European correspondence and the special and sporting pages all won for The Sunday Gazette a host of new friends. The free sheet of music which goes with the Home Journal section captures every reader of musical tastes.

PARKS AND BUCHANAN DEFYING EACH OTHER

One Says There Will Be Bridge Workers' Strike and the Other Denies It and Explains the Conditions.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, MO., Oct. 4.—President Frank Buchanan, former Vice President Butler, Secretary Treasurer Johnston, James Goakley and William Burke, members of the executive board of the Iron Workers' union, left for home tonight.

Before Samuel Parks left for New York Saturday night he said: "When I came here I said there would be a strike called on the East river bridge. Since they want Buchanan that goes."

President Buchanan said tonight:

"As the head of the international order I can say there will be no strike of bridge men on the East river bridge. I can rally to my support 3,700 men in New York city today. Parks has dug his own grave and he will be repudiated by his own people.

"I think a great mistake was made in seating New York No. 2. It had been suspended at the request of the better element of the union. Repeatedly I was urged to take such action, but did not do so until the matter was brought up in the executive board meeting, notwithstanding what the Parks people may say. After reviewing the situation I said I believed it my duty to suspend that local. The unseating of Parks here would have hastened what is now bound to come, his elimination as a power in the labor circles of New York city. The fight will now be carried on in the east, but the result will be the same.

"As to Parks' declaration that he has tied my hands by electing an executive board favorable to him, that is nonsense. I know I have the support of four out of six, not counting my own vote."

A report was printed here today that the convention on Friday repudiated the national agreement made last April between the association and the National Association of Manufacturers and Structural Steel Erectors. The agreement was to continue in force two years. The repudiation was engineered through the convention by Samuel Parks, and is reported to mean that Parks' union in New York and all other unions are free to demand more wages and to strike when they see fit.

POLICEMAN ANDREW J. KELLY SHOT AND KILLED BY CROATIAN

Continued from First Page.

watchman's shanty just under the Lincoln avenue bridge. Roland knew Kelly. "Who shot you?" he asked.

"A foreigner shot me," answered the policeman. "I am afraid his aim was sure. Send for my wife and children, and get a priest."

At that moment two men came up, dragging a struggling girl.

"Here's the woman who was with the man who shot him," one of the men said. "We caught her as she was running away."

The captors took the woman to No. 27 engine house above the boulevard, and the firemen immediately telephoned to Superintendent McTighe, who was at home. McTighe is familiar with the locality. He told the fireman to send to the scene all the policemen they could find.

Closed All Avenues of Escape.

Then he telephoned to No. 6 police station to send the patrol wagon with all the policemen available, and also telephoned to No. 5 police station to send as many policemen as they could to scatter along the line of the Brilliant cut-off improvement under construction by the Pennsylvania railroad.

Kelly had been detailed to watch the work near the Lincoln avenue bridge, as the Columbia Contracting Company had complained that tools and lumber had been stolen. Knowing that Slavs and Croats worked there, the superintendent ordered that the location of their boarding houses be ascertained and the houses surrounded by policemen.

The patrol wagon was sent from No. police station and Kelly was taken to the East End hospital. His wife was sent for but arrived shortly after he died. In the patrol wagon and at the hospital the wounded man was too far gone to tell the story of the shooting. All he could say was that a foreigner had shot him.

In the meantime the girl had been taken to the police station, and shortly afterward the men captured in the three boarding houses began to arrive. Among them was John Lugan, Mary Lugan's father. He is a foreman on the work and 28 of his workmen boarded with him. The other two boarding houses are close by.

Identified Shooter.

While the men from Lugan's house were getting into the patrol wagon one of them drew a revolver from his pocket and dropped it on the street. He was immediately seized by a policeman, who held on to him during the trip to the station, so that he could not mingle with the other prisoners and his identity thus be lost.

Roland, who believed he could identify the man whom he had seen in the bushes, was brought to the police station. Bonilla, as he was called, was wearing a red undershirt, the police having taken off his white shirt to see if he had been wounded by Kelly. Roland was brought in and immediately pointed out the man as the one who had shot Kelly.

"But he had a white shirt on," said Roland.

In the meantime Supt. McTighe had arrived at the police station, where he learned that Kelly was dead. The girl was up in the matron's department, where McTighe and the inspectors questioned her. She told her name and where she lived. She said she had left home at 3 p. m. and had gone to a Croatian wedding in a house on the boulevard, not far from the Lincoln avenue bridge. About 7 p. m. she started home and two Americans caught hold of her.

Story Told by the Girl.

"Mary, come on with me," one of them said, the girl related, and she refused to accompany him. The other man urged her to go. She refused and both men grasped her. Then, she said, the shooting began, and she ran away. She insisted that the men were Americans and that she did not know either of them, and when asked how they knew her name was Mary, she shrugged her shoulders. The policemen present thought the girl had taken intoxicating drink at the wedding celebration, as she seemed stupid.

The girl's father, who was a prisoner, had pointed out the supposed Bonilla as the man who had probably shot Kelly. Lugan said the man, whose right name was Dusan Milicz, boarded with him and was courting his daughter. The father objected to Milicz's attentions. As the girl would not say who was with her, the father was taken upstairs, but she told him the same story. He told her that he did not believe her.

Rade Vujicz, another of Lugan's boarders, was examined by McTighe. He said that he had seen the girl with three men just before the shooting. These men, he said, were Milicz, under arrest, and Nicola Vidovicz and Peter Niscovicz, who had not yet been captured. Policemen were sent out by McTighe to bring in the two men.

Detective Charles Aymer, who speaks Slavish, had gone into the cell room and talked to Milicz. Milicz said that he was walking up the boulevard with Mary Lugan when a man came up and caught hold of him. He did not know the man was a policeman, and knocked him down. Then the man fired two shots at him and he shot twice at the man and ran. To McTighe Milicz said he fired two shots at Kelly.

Kelly's revolver, after he had fallen, contained two empty and two loaded cartridges. This fact would seem to bear out Milicz's account of the shots fired by Kelly and nullify Roland's statement that he saw Kelly fire his revolver five times, unless some of the other shots heard by Roland had been fired by Kelly, who might have reloaded his weapon. The police are inclined to believe that in his excitement Roland thought he heard more shots than were fired, but they are confident that even if Milicz's story is true, the fact is, according to the girl's story, that violence was being offered to her, Kelly interfered to save her, and Milicz was well aware that Kelly was protecting the girl when he caught hold of Milicz.

Other Witnesses Expected.

It is expected that today the other two men who hurried to Kelly's side and were therefore near enough to see the shooting, will come forward to tell their stories of the affray.

Supt. McTighe telephoned to the morgue and took precaution to move Kelly's body from the hospital to T. B. Moreland's undertaking establishment in the East End, where Dr. W. C. McCandless held an autopsy. Kelly was wounded twice. One bullet was two inches above the right nipple and seemed to be fired from the side and to have ranged through the chest from right to left. The other bullet was in the left thigh. From a superficial examination, the doctors thought the wound in the chest was the fatal one.

Late last night all the male prisoners but Milicz and one supposed witness were discharged from custody, Inspector W. J. Boyle, who arrested them, being convinced that none of them could shed any light on the killing.

Kelly lived at No. 1739 Penn avenue, was 28 years old, married and had three children. He had been on the police force for some years. Two weeks ago he was reduced to the sub list for an infraction of the rules. A good many persons had spoken to Supt. McTighe and asked leniency, as Kelly was a good officer. It was the intention to put him back on the regular list soon. He was carried on the rolls as a sub-policeman. The work he was doing when killed was paid for by the contracting company.

In making the raid on the boarding house Inspector Boyle had an exciting chase after a man, who ran into one of the boarding houses. Boyle followed and the man dashed through the window. Boyle ran to the rear of the house and saw the man roll down an embankment. Boyle fired several shots and rolled down himself. The man ran back into the house and hid under a bed, where he was caught.

MRS. ELIZABETH HAMPTON DIES AT SHERADEN HOME

Mrs. Elizabeth Hampton, aged 78 years, died at the residence of her son, H. A. Hampton, Glenmawr avenue, Sheraden, on the Panhandle railroad, at 11:52 last evening. She was the widow of William Hampton, who died about 10 years ago. Mrs. Hampton leaves two sons, H. A. Hampton, manager for one of the departments for the Joseph Horne Company of this city, and B. W. Hampton, a real estate dealer of Sheraden; and three daughters, two married and one unmarried. The deceased was a sister of ex-Mayor Harry Weaver of Pittsburgh. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. The funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, in Sheraden, and the interment will be tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Allegheny cemetery.

MISSIONARY AND INDIANS PERISHED DURING STORM

WINNIPEG, MAN., October 4.—It is now certain that Missionary McLaughlin of the Methodist church, who left Huron river on September 7 with six Indian children, perished with the entire party. Today word reached Selkirk that two bodies, one of an elderly Indian and another of an Indian boy, were found in Lake Winnipeg, near Big Island, at a point where McLaughlin and party were supposed to be.

Mrs. Percellia B. Stewart Is Dead.

Mrs. Percellia B. Stewart, aged 90 years, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eliza Clements, Freeport street, Parnassus, Pa. The funeral services will be held there this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The interment will be made at Freeport, Pa., tomorrow morning.

BRICK COMPANY IS INSOLVENT

Reese-Hammond Concern of Bolivar in Receiver's Hands, Owing $600,000.

BANKS CALLED IN NOTES

Many of the Stockholders of the Company Are Also Interested in the Bolivar National Bank, Which Closed Last Thursday—Had Extensive Works.

The Reese-Hammond Brick Company of Bolivar, 55 miles out the Pennsylvania railroad main line, is in the hands of a receiver, being insolvent with an indebtedness of $600,000. Judge Lucien W. Doty appointed the Westmoreland Savings and Trust Company receiver Saturday on the application of the Westmoreland Grocery Company. The company had notes out, and when the banks called them the concern could not settle.

In a bill filed in the Westmoreland county courts the company admitted its insolvency. The bill sets forth that there is an indebtedness of almost $600,000. The assets, it is said, total almost $1,000,000. Recent additions have been made to the plant at Bolivar, and over $775,000 was secured in loans from various banks. The banks within the last month have called in the loans and the company was unable to meet its obligations. The Reese-Hammond Company's plant at Bolivar consists of four big works, three with a daily capacity of 75,000 bricks and one with a capacity of 65,000.

The latter was but recently completed at a cost of $250,000. The company owns 2,500 acres of land in the eastern township of Westmoreland county. It is underlaid with coal, a fine grade of fire clay and gallster rock, used in the manufacture of silica brick. A great part of the tract is covered with timber and the company operates four coal mines.

A first mortgage was given to the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, as trustee, to secure a bond issue of $500,000. Only $80,000 of these bonds have been sold. A second mortgage was given to the same company, as trustee, to secure a bond issue of $250,000. Only $5,000 of this issue has been sold. The remainder of the issue was used as collateral and to secure short time loans on banks.

The Bolivar National bank was closed Thursday by the comptroller of the currency, and many of the stockholders and officers of the bank are also stockholders in the brick company. Whether the works will be shut down or continued in operation has not been decided yet, the matter being considered by the receivers.

The concern has brick works at Bolivar, at Garfield, across the river from Bolivar in Indiana county; in Clarion county, in Kentucky, in West Virginia and several other places. T. J. McConville is the manager of the local office of the concern, with headquarters in the Park building.

The receivership had been foreseen by a number of people, as $30,000 had been borrowed from the Bolivar bank by the brick company. A run that lasted for ten days, which reduced the reserve of the bank below the legal limit, caused the closing of the institution, and this run was said to have been caused on account of rumors that got out about the brick works and reacted on the bank, because of the close relationship between the two.

The insolvent company had nothing to do with the American Refractories Company, which has in it many of the most important fire brick concerns in the country. Isaac Reese of the refractories company has a seat in the Bolivar concern, although his brother, Benjamin F. Reese, is the vice president of the insolvent company, and of the Bolivar bank. The Reese-Hammond Brick Company manufacture fire and paving bricks, making a specialty of bricks for paving purposes, which are used in small towns extensively, but could not be used very well in cities like Pittsburgh, where there is so much heavy hauling.

The principal stockholders of the Bolivar Fire Brick Company are E. R. Hammond, E. F. Reese, William B. Hammond, L. J. Robinson and T. L. Berkey. James S Beacom of Greensburg is attorney for the company.

ARKANSAS PHYSICIAN SHOOTS ACTOR-MANAGER

VAN BUREN, ARK., Oct. 4.—Charles Tolson, an actor, leading man and manager of a stock company, was shot and probably fatally wounded at the depot here today by Dr. Perchment, a well-known practitioner of this city. The troupe was at the depot awaiting a train when Perchmont, calling Tolson by name, opened fire on him. Tolson is in a critical condition at the hospital in Fort Smith, where he was taken for medical attention. The cause of the shooting is not known.

Leading Secessionist Dead.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Oct. 4.—Col. Leonidas William Spratt, one of the surviving members of the South Carolina secession convention, died here today, aged 85. He was editor of the Southern Standard, which was established in Charleston, S. C., in 1832. He advocated secession and was sent by the secession convention to Florida to induce that state to cast its lot with South Carolina. He was a first cousin to President James K. Polk.

Sharpsburg Man Badly Burned.

Charles Berger, aged 20, of No. 17 Fourth street, Sharpsburg, was badly burned by an explosion at Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s mill, Etna, late yesterday afternoon. Berger was cleaning a boiler with kerosene and raised a torch to the mud drum of the boiler to see if it was clean. The flames set fire to the kerosene, which exploded, burning his face and arms terribly. As Berger did not inhale any of the flames it is thought he will recover.

House Entered During Funeral.

While the occupants of an apartment on the second floor of No. 212 Fourth avenue were absent attending a funeral of a woman who had lived in the house, two men entered the place and carried off a lot of clothing and rugs. The men had taken a trunk full of stuff to the rear yard when they were detected by people living on the third floor and scared off. The matter was reported to the police.

RARE PIANO BARGAINS.

$525 Genuine Chickering upright, colonial style, mahogany, like new, goes for..... $365 00
$400 H

WANT NOMINEES TO COME HERE

Democratic State Candidates to Be Requested to Make Speeches in the County.

THEY MAY REFUSE TO COME

Not Well Pleased That They Were Not Included in the Fusion Arrangement. Col. A. J. Shaner Is for Republican Ticket.

Effort is being made by the local Democrats to have their state committees come into the county and make speeches. Senator Arthur G. Dewalt, candidate for auditor general, and Senator Joel Hill, nominee for state treasurer, are to be invited to address three meetings.

County Chairman T. B. Alcorn will make the request through State Chairman J. K. P. Hall. He wants the candidates to speak at meetings in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and McKeesport during the last week of this month. Ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison will be invited for the Pittsburgh meeting.

It is possible that the candidates will not come at all and if they do it will be for one meeting. The state organization is displeased that the fusion arrangement here does not include an indorsement of the state candidates. Last fall Pattison, then a candidate for governor, made one address here and it was confined entirely to state issues, and none of the Citizens were invited to speak at the meeting.

Col. A. J. Shaner, a prominent member of the American Mechanics and an important political factor in the last three campaigns, has, like many others, become disgusted with the actions of the Citizens party in breaking their pledges and this fall he will support the entire Republican county ticket. Col. Shaner was particularly effective on the stump during these campaigns, when he was an ardent admirer of the Bigelow party. Now, however, he is back in the fold. Col. Shaner said yesterday:

"I am through with the Citizens party forever. They have not kept a pledge and have repeatedly gold-bricked and fooled the workers in the ranks. The time has come when the rank and file must assert itself, and that is what we mean to do this time. We will support the Republican party, the only one in Allegheny county that keeps its pledges.

"During the three campaigns in which the Citizens party figured I went on the stump for them and worked hard in their interest. I then thought a real reform movement was being promulgated. That my work was effective is evidenced by the high compliments paid me by Andrew Fulton and Mayor Hays. They told me I had gotten for them a great many votes. Well, what influence I have will go the other way this fall, as I am not going to train with pledge-breakers.

"If my work was so effective why did they not keep their promise to me? I did not want a position or anything. I am a laboring man and don't look to politics for my living. I wanted a favor done for a friend. This favor was promised me, and like the pledges in the Citizens platform of February, this promise was not kept. There are hundreds in the same position as I. Promises were made by the bushel and only a few were kept. The Republicans have put up a strong ticket and the candidates are good men. The regulars will win this fall, and I expect to take no small part in the victory."

The Braddock Republicans will have an informal opening of the campaign this evening at 8 o'clock at their new headquarters, 618 Braddock avenue. As last year, the John Dalzell Republican club of Braddock, which numbers about 300 members, will have charge of the county contest in the big Braddock section of the Eighth legislative district. A mass meeting will be held next week.

THREW LAMP AT A WOMAN.

Fred Buck Set Fire to a Room and Police Raided the House.

Fred Buck, a young iron worker of Homestead, was the star at the Sunday morning hearing in Allegheny Central police station. It was alleged that in a fit of passion he threw a lighted lamp at Rose Pence, at No. 413 Lacock street, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The lamp struck the woman in the back, and, breaking, set fire to the room. Before the firemen arrived the flames were smothered.

The woman was not much hurt but the police raided the house, arresting Buck and Ed. Martin, another visitor, and the injured woman. Annie Smith, and Margaret Kaiser, inmates of the place.

At the hearing Buck was fined $25 and costs, Martin $5 and costs, the Smith and Kaiser girls $10 and costs each, and the Pence woman was discharged.

FIVE MEN SENT TO JAIL.

Striking Linemen Charged With Assaulting Telephone Company's Employes.

Five men were sent to jail by Alderman C. C. McGovern yesterday, as a result of a riot in Seventh avenue, Saturday afternoon, between employes of a telephone company and striking linemen.

Herbert Thomas made information against Thomas McGuire and James McCallahan, for assault and battery and S. A. Foss for aggravated assault and battery. John White made information against Peter Carland and Thomas Shesian for aggravated assault and battery. The defendants were held for a hearing.

Riotous Husbands Punished.

William Redman of No. 712 Dawson street, Allegheny, was yesterday sentenced to 90 days in the workhouse for threatening to kill his wife and family. John Forkridge, a Lawrenceville Pole, was fined $100 and costs for abusing his wife.

House of Much Trouble.

Dolly Kelly was fined $25 and costs yesterday on a charge of keeping a disorderly house at No. 825 Wylie avenue. William Wilson, who was said to have taken poison in the house, was fined $5 and costs. He was made slightly sick.

He Was a Bad Actor.

W. C. Lucas, colored, said to be one of the actors at the South Side carnival, was fined $10 yesterday on a charge of raising a disturbance at the show grounds.

Challenge from London.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The city of London Chess club has sent a challenge to the Brooklyn Chess club for the annual cable match.

On Saturday last it seemed that every man, woman and child was at the EXPO. In 15 years nothing has been seen like it. Yet thousands have delayed their visits, and to them comes the reminder that the present season ends in just three weeks. The current week will be a "colossal" one, VESSELLA, the boy band wonder, his Royal Italian Band and the famous PARK SISTERS in superb cornet quartets.

Musical riches in profusion at the EXPO tonight, with VESSELLA as the attraction, assisted by those peerless cornetists, the PARK SISTERS. Remember the EXPO is on the "home stretch."

A Valuable Nest Egg.

See Home Trust Company's ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

The East has raved over VESSELLA, the youthful band maestro, who opens a week's engagement at the EXPO today.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WANTS BIGGEST NAVY IN THE WHOLE WORLD

Lieut. Hobson Insists That Congress Should Make Immense Appropriations.

Lieut. Richard P. Hobson of Greensboro, Ala., of Spanish-American war fame, arrived in Pittsburgh last night. He is on his way to Delaware, O., where he will deliver a lecture on the "Needs of Our Navy." Mr. Hobson retired from the navy for the purpose of instructing the public in the necessity of this government having a navy superior to any other country. It is his object to have congress appropriate money to build enough battleships to place the country in the first rank, instead of a shaky fourth.

It has been reported that Mr. Hobson will succeed J. H. Bankhead of the Sixth district, Ala., in congress. When asked whether he was a candidate he said that he had not announced himself. He refused to state whether he would run or not. In speaking of his navy plans, he said:

"The Monroe doctrine should be adhered to. This country should be the dominant power of the world. It is a pity that the United States allows China to be cut up, but at present it seems impossible to do anything. If we had a strong navy, one that could control the seas, England would stick to us, and then the United States could be the world's dictator.

"To build up the navy congress should appropriate $50,000,000 the first year; for the second year $60,000,000 and each following year increase the appropriation $10,000,000 until such time as our government ranked in the first place, with plenty of margin.

"I have lectured 25 times in my district, driving 280 miles. I am satisfied my plans have been indorsed by all who heard the lectures. President Roosevelt realizes the needs of a stronger navy and told me so when I met him at San Francisco."

TIRED CELIA SHIELDS IS GIVEN A HOME BY UNCLE

Celia Shields was yesterday turned over to Patrick Lyons of No. 140 West Main street, who called at Central police station and said he was her uncle. The girl is 15 years old and was found in a vacant house in South Twenty-eighth street by the South Side police on Saturday morning. She said she had been employed as a domestic, but had grown tired and was looking for her father.

WANTED QUICKER ACTION BY THE FIRE BUREAU

Martin Phelan was arrested yesterday morning by firemen connected with the engine company at Butler and Fifty-second streets. He was running through the streets, and to every one he met he complained about the tardiness of the firemen in responding to an alarm which he imagined he had sent in. He was fined $5 and costs or 10 days to jail.

One Death from Smallpox.

One death from smallpox occurred at the Municipal hospital yesterday—Lawrence Pesterson, aged 8 months, of the rear of No. 175 Forty-sixth street. Eight new cases were reported. They were, Mary Corrigan, No. 31 Chancey street; George E. Johnson, No. 231 Soho street; J. F. Bauer, No. 1412 Liberty avenue; Esther Mordenski, No. 4 German square, Twenty-ninth ward; Sarah Clay, No. 27 Kirkpatrick street; John R. Watretter and Henry Meyer, No. 18 Emmett street, and Charles Seroedor, No. 40 Fritz street.

BUTLER MAN LOST $50 BILL; WAS FOUND BY NEWSBOYS AND RETURNED

After losing a $50 bill in front of a restaurant in Liberty street, yesterday, William Lewis of Butler, Pa., assumed the role of "Sherlock Holmes" and located the money in Diamond alley two hours afterward. Lewis did not realize he lost the money for an hour after he left the restaurant. Thinking that the money had probably fallen out of his pocket there, he went back in search of it.

He was unable to find it. He was informed, however, that three newsboys had found something valuable about the place, because they hurried away as soon as they made their find. Lewis stopped a dozen newsboys, but was unable to get any trace of his money.

He was passing a restaurant in Diamond alley when he heard a controversy between some newsboys and a waiter over a $50 bill. The boys had eaten everything on the bill of fare, and when they offered the $50 in payment the waiter became suspicious and refused to take the money.

Lewis went into the restaurant and demanded to know where the boys got the money. The lads confessed to having found it in Liberty street. They handed the bill over to Lewis, who in turn paid for their meals and gave them each $1.

BROTHERS IN FATAL FIGHT.

Beveleppo Rosso Shot Through at Grassmere, Near Tarentum.

Beveleppo Rosso lies at the point of death at his home in Tarentum, and his brother Tony Rosso and Henry Canella are lodged in the Tarentum jail as the result of a fierce melee which occurred at Grassmere, near Tarentum, at 9 o'clock last night. The principals in the affair tell conflicting stories as to how the fight started and as to who shot Beveleppo Rosso through the stomach. The injured man is expected to die.

Henry Canella, who was shot in the leg, says Tony Rosso shot Beveleppo and then fired upon him. Tony says Canella became involved in a quarrel with his brother and had shot him. While Tony was attempting to wrest the revolver from Canella, he discharged it, the bullet entering Canella's leg. The men were arrested by a crowd that gathered. The two men are held to await the result of Beveleppo's injuries.

Large Jag, Large Roll.

A woman giving her name as Mrs. Ella Osenhouse, but declining to tell her address, was fined $50 and costs at the South Side police station yesterday. She had been arrested for drunkenness and subsequently charged with using abusive language to Acting Sergeant Charles A. Freeborn. She produced a large roll of money and paid the fine.

VESSELLA AT EXPOSITION.

Young Conductor and His Royal Italian Band Begin Engagement Here.

Another musical week will be initiated at the new Exposition today by the great Vessella and his Royal Italian band of 50 artists. Vessella is only 26 years old and leaped into conductor's fame in a day. He is intensely temperamental, wields a magic baton, has his players under magnetic control and achieves effects so daring and startling as to awake instant, unbounded admiration on the part of his listeners.

Assisting his band will be the Park sisters, famed the world over for their cornet quartets, so exquisitely rounded and nicely rendered as to appear almost beyond the powers of an unwieldly brass instrument. This afternoon's program follows:

2:00 P. M.

March, "Pittsburgh Exposition".....Vessella
Overture, "Poet and Peasant".....Suppe
Celebrated Minuet.....Paderewski
Bombardino Solo, Serenade.....Gounod
Sig. Rosano.
Grand Selection, "Gioconda".....Ponchielli
(Finale 3.)
4:00 P. M.
"Hearts and Flowers".....Tobani
Tenor Air and Quartet, "Rigoletto".....Verdi
Sig. Chiala, Del. Toro, Marino and Rosano.
"Love's Dream After the Ball".....Czibulka
Cornet Quartet, "Last Chord".....Arthur Sullivan
Park Sisters.
Selection, "King Dodo".....Luders
"American Patrol".....Meacham

Quarantine Officer Was Weary.

James H. Mosier was found lying in a drunken stupor at South Eighteenth and Carson streets, Saturday night, and taken to No. 7 police station to sober up. He is said to be a quarantine officer. He is still a prisoner.

POLICE ARREST SUSPECTS.

Skunk Hollow Gang May Have Had Something to Do With Shooting of McCue.

In the arrest of James, alias "Goochy" Waters, alias George, alias "Dutch" McCarthy, which occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in Laurel avenue, Lawrenceville, the police believe that they have the men who assaulted and shot Brakeman Elmer McCue at Swissvale on the Pennsylvania railroad, early Saturday.

When Capt. Peter Welsh heard of the Swissvale shooting, and that the men who did it boarded the train in Lawrenceville, he suspected the "Skunk Hollow" gang. From McCue he learned that Waters had fired the shots.

Officers Andrew Mellett and Luke Connors, plain clothes men, were detailed on the case and early Sunday morning arrested Waters and McCarthy as they returned to "Skunk Hollow." They will have a hearing today.

Want to Keep Their Pastor.

The congregation of the First Methodist church of Braddock, of which the Rev. William Pitt Turner, D. D., has been pastor the last two years, yesterday prepared a petition to conference asking for his retention the coming year. The last of the debts on the church and parsonage have been paid.

Charged With Beating Old Man.

Eddie Zang, 20 years old, of No. 627 West Robinson street, Allegheny, was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault made by Robert Arnold, an old man of East and East Ohio streets. It is alleged that Zang and another young man gave Arnold a beating at the Bruner hotel in Allegheny on Saturday.

Stinson, Kennedy & CO.
Successors to Halpin, Kennedy & Co.
SANITARY PLUMBING
FINE GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES. INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS.
No. 213 Wood St., Pittsburgh
L. D. 'Phone, Court 741.

Weather—Showers.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Monday, October 5, 1903.

We commence the Autumn Month, October, with a splendid array of new desirable and attractive goods at prices that cannot fail to attract the economical purchaser.

The $2.00 and $3.50 Silk Stockings for $1.00 a Pair.

You have had the news of this special sale and we do not know that we are called upon to refer to it again, except to say that the lot is a large one, that the biggest part of the invoice is in black, that there is good choosing among such colors as robin's egg blue, golden brown, pearl gray, sky, red, nile, white, etc.

We also told you Saturday that these Silk Stockings for $1.00 a pair were what the manufacturer called imperfect, that is to say, a tiny bit of silk raised to form a knot no larger than half a pin head, and this only occurring perhaps once in a stocking. You couldn't find it to save you.

While the lot is a large one most women like to be in at the beginning of a sale—therefore this morning if your household duties will permit you.

Our Sumptuous Lines of Velvets.

Chant paeons to the velvets! All honor to Fashion for having pronounced in their favor! Why in the name of all reason were they allowed to step out for several seasons? Of all the dressy materials, even those of late invention, nothing has appeared, and to our mind never will, that could stand in the same class for dressiness as Velvets. We have a complete assortment of every Velvet that is used for dress and trimming. Among them—

The New Velour Chiffon, one of the handsomest velvets that ever came from loom, the embodiment of all that is beautiful, in a price range from $2.25 to $10.00 a yard.

Breitschwantz, a crushed velvet simulating the broadtail fur—comes in white and black, $1.50 a yard and up to $6.00.

Velvet Cords are going to be very popular and in the saying we also point to our Velutina Corduroy, very soft of finish, will not crush, 24 inches wide, $1.50 a yard.

An Average Half of Ribbons.

Going to have an underprice sale of ribbons here today—the reductions averaged up giving an average half. Here are the reduced prices. By the way, the ribbons are all fresh and new and are the best in their several grades:

4½-inch Plaid Ribbon, was 25c, today 12c a yard.

5-inch Plaid Ribbon, was 40c, today 25c a yard.

5½-inch Plaid Ribbon, was 50c, today 35c a yard.

4½-inch Satin Taffeta Ribbon, was 35c, today 20c a yard.

4½-inch Fancy Ribbon, was 40c, today 20c a yard.

4½-inch Fancy Ribbon, was 30c, today 10c a yard.

Our New Corsets

are ready, among them such imported favorites as the Pompadour and the Fasso, corsets that need no praise from us. They are favorites with Pittsburg women.

We also have such other favored corsets as La Fleur, P. D. and Redfern, all represented in newest models.

The prices for corsets here take a very wide range—50c for a neat Girdle up to finest corsets for $28.00.

Among the Notions.

Sew-on Hose Supporters, heavy broad elastic, with fastener, will not unbutton—black, white and colors, 25c a pair.

Women will be surprised at the close resemblance to real shell, the side combs, barettes, stray lock combs and rod-pins that we are selling at 25c apiece.

We Inaugurate a Sale

today in the Art Needlework Department of 800 pieces of the finest Art Linen ever imported, comprising drawn work and hemstitched effects in assorted sizes of Doylies, Centerpieces, Lunch Cloths, Table Squares, Buffet Covers, Tray Cloths, Chiffonier and Dresser Scarfs, and they will be sold for such remarkable underprices as the following:

25c ones for 15c.		$1.15 ones for	85c.
30c ones for 20c.		$1.35 ones for	$1.00.
35c ones for 25c.		$1.50 ones for	$1.10.
45c ones for 30c.		$1.65 ones for	$1.25.
50c ones for 35c.		$1.75 ones for	$1.35.
65c ones for 45c.		$2.00 ones for	$1.50.
75c ones for 50c.		$2.25 ones for	$1.75.
85c ones for 60c.		$2.50 ones for	$2.00.
$1 ones for 75c.		$2.75 ones for	$2.25.

Lovers of fine linens of the decorative sorts will find this sale of special interest. It starts promptly this morning at 8 o'clock, and the goods will be displayed in center aisle.

Our New Wall Papers.

Fine papers are little understood, and we may as well say here that little is to be gained by reading of them. To understand the highest types of wall paper intelligently they must be seen and discussed. What we say here is merely to incite a desire to look over these fine papers. It may be said in all truth that finer papers were never exhibited in this city.

Among the finer specimens of our collection is a paper from the time of Louis XV., in panel scheme, the only color used being French gray and gold, the gray being high-lighted in gold, which gives the effect of relief. The rich effect of this paper when rightly applied (and we have experts who understand the art of artistic wall hangings) produces something ornate that cannot be told in words.

Another handsome paper, especially for Bachelor apartments, is in two-toned scheme, with a frieze having for its subject a coterie of Gibson Girls. When the frieze is divided from the body of the wall by a shelf the effect is very striking.

One of the quaintest specimens of new wall hangings we have to show is a filler, border and frieze, of which the frieze represents caravels and galleys as depicted in old Dutch paintings. This paper has all the luminous coloring of the older work and the appearance of age as well. The paper is known as hand-tooled leather, something that is exceptionally fine.

The foregoing is rather a lame effort to convey to people that we have these finest wall papers, and we are pleased to say that in our Wall Paper Department of the fifth floor, salespeople will be found who are conversant with the subject, and who will be glad to talk upon it at any time that suits your convenience to call.

So far as prices go the range begins at 75c a bolt and rises gradually to $16.00.

As for the lower-price grades of wall paper we are amply prepared to meet all demands. Papers in newest ideas at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and up to 75c a bolt.

Brooms.

All kinds and conditions of brooms have been put on the market—most of them have been condemned—weighed in the balance, so to speak, and found wanting.

We have something in the way of a broom never seen in Pittsburg before, and we want every woman to come to our Housefurnishings department, basement, and hear what the manufacturer has to say for his particular broom.

One demonstration will prove to you what a good broom should be.

Will be sold at regular broom prices.

$4, $4.50, $5, $5.50, $6 and $7 Irish Point Curtains

For $2.70 a Pair

There are 2,000 pairs to sell.

The curtains are new in the house this morning.

There are from 2 pairs to 40 pairs to a pattern.

You will gather from the foregoing that there will be a movement in Lace Curtains here today that is worth considering. A manufacturer of Lace Curtains hinted to us that he would like to dispose of his entire line. We were willing—with a proviso: *the price must express a big concession.* Agreed. The curtains are ready.

Every housewife knows the character of Irish Point Curtains, and especially those of late design. In this great lot choice is from both plain and figured centers, all with heavy border, as Irish Point Curtains are now designed.

Little more need be said regarding this big sale unless it be that we shall be well prepared to wait upon all quickly, and the choice is only $2.70 a pair.

New Wool Waists.

Every woman should number among her belongings for the cold period two or three Wool Waists.

In the following list the price range is from $2 each up to $16.50:

Waists of Twilled Flannel.
Waists of Botany Flannel.
Waists of French Flannel.
Waists of Viyella Flannel.
Waists of Brilliantine.
Waists of Wool Batiste.
Waists of Albatross.
Waists of Poplin.
Waists of Voile.
Waists of Velvet.

It's a Fact.

Today and continuing until further notice, we will demonstrate the truth of the statement that THE BLOCK LIGHT cuts your gas bill in half and increases your light. Each light gives 300-candle power. See our demonstration in basement.

50c Sponges for 25c.

Large Bath Sponges, but they are not Mediterranean sponges and will not wear as well. No doubt you have often paid 50c for a sponge no better.

Relating to New Furniture.

Our Experts in Artistic Furnishing

are at your service here. Their taste and experience are at your disposal for the asking. They are ready to plan with you the artistic furnishing of a room, of a corner, of your country cottage, of a hotel. All the large price advantages in the store may be had and the charge for the personal services will be nothing. You may be sure of the same discriminating and careful study of conditions to be fulfilled that you find in an exclusive and expensive shop and you may be sure also of the low prices for which this store is famous.

The services of our experts may be had on application at the Carpet, Furniture or Upholstery Departments.

Some few people in Greater Pittsburg do not count the cost of furnishment—they do not need to; their aim is to get what they like regardless of cost, but there are thousands of people, when they plan new furnishings for a room, or for the entire house, have recourse to figuring, and they discuss the smallest minutae.

For close buyers we have assembled the greatest collection of new Furniture, new Carpets, new Upholstering, new Draperies, that this store ever gathered. We aim more at the popular-priced articles, at the same time not losing sight of richness. This morning we take up the matter of furniture, leaving the residue of the house furnishment for future consideration.

We have a remarkably fine lot of new and artistic furniture, comprising everything needed in the house—both the practical and the decorative. There is the best furniture of medium grade up to finest furniture. Prices as follows:

Ladies' Writing Desks in golden oak and mahogany, plain and inlaid, from $12.00 up to $140.

The Sherraton style of Desks from $26.50 to $115.00.

Morris Chairs, with cushions of figured velour, frame of either imitation mahogany, golden or Antwerp oak, $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00 each.

Inlaid Mahogany Rockers, wood seat, prices from $6.50 up to $30.00.

Inlaid Mahogany Parlor Tables, from $7.50 up to $70.00.

Music Cabinets of both plain and inlaid mahogany from $10.00 up to $75.00.

Three-Piece Parlor Suites, frames of either inlaid or carved mahogany, shown in the muslin, from $35.00 up.

Charming Millinery.

The aim of our Millinery Department is always to present millinery of a refined character. The garish in millinery is never seen here. As for choice we place you before Paris and Pittsburg—

Hats from Paris, Toques from Paris, Bonnets from Paris, Hats, Toques and Bonnets from our own workrooms.

Not such a decided difference between the conceits from abroad and those at home—probably the name Paris having a higher sound. It is for the customer to say which she prefers—

Paris Millinery, $18.00 to $55.00.

Millinery of our own design, $3.50 to $28.00.

Thus the range of prices. Now, allow us to show you what $5.00 will put you in possession of—

For $5.00 we have Hats and Toques made of either velvet cloth, cheviile or felt, and trimmed in pretty ways with such articles as wings, plumes, birds, aigrettes and pompons, that are easily worth from $7.50 up to $10.00.

In Millinery for girls we think we have struck the keynote in giving them girlish effects—not trying to place a full-grown hat on a growing head. We have girls' hats of felt and velvet, trimmed with wings and broad quills, from $3.50 along and up to $18.00.

Untrimmed Hats, in every shape worn and of every material, at 50c, worth $1.00; at $1.25, worth $2.00. Finest of Untrimmed Hats, beaver, $6.00.

Every woman who possesses the ingenuity to trim a hat effectively can find all the belongings here at interestingly low prices—

Ostrich Tips from $1.00 up to $3.00.

Ostrich Plumes from $2.50 up to $18.00.

Quills from 25c up to $1.00.

Wings from 50c up to $3.50.

Birds from 75c up to $3.00.

Aigrettes from 50c up to $3.50.

Pompons from 75c up to $2.50.

Inexpensive Raincoats.

Women's.

We have two numbers in Raincoats that have all the attributes of a high grade raincoat and about half as much to pay. You can't make a raincoat dressy and there's no use to try. It is a garment of utility and that is all there is to it. The question is whether an investment of $10.00 or $15.00 now in an excellent raincoat is advisable. Most every woman, these days, possesses a raincoat.

For $10.00 we have Raincoats of oxford cloth, double cape, latest style of sleeve, box pleat back, belted. This particular coat has no collar.

For $15.00 we have Raincoats of novelty cloth mixtures, military cape, trimmed with buttons. A double-breasted coat and a remarkably good one for the money.

Interested in Pyrography?

The pastime of burning on wood is quite fascinating, and since it became a fad many Pittsburgh people have taken it up. We have all the requisites for the work.

The intent and purpose of this notice is to call attention to the fact that we have a number of articles stamped for burning, which will be sold for—well, most of them for half prices.

25c Cabinet Frames for 15c.

50c Cabinet Frames for 25c.

$1.25 Book Racks for 75c.

$2 Waste Paper Baskets for $1.00.

$3.00 Workboxes for $1.50.

$5.00 Shirt Waist Boxes for $3.00.

$1.50 Glove Boxes for 75c.

75c Circular Placques for 50c.

45c Circular Placques for 30c.

$5.00 Cigar Cases for $3.00.

On sale at Picture Counter, rear main aisle.

Rich Silks for Wedding Gowns.

White, Ivory and Cream applied to the newest and very latest weaves of Silks and Crepe, the only correct silks for Wedding Gowns. When it comes to silks for the reception gown and the dress of the bridesmaids, that is a different matter. Then we have recourse to color—brilliant or softly quiet, as the individual taste calls for. In the following list of bridal silks there are not only white, ivory and cream, but a color range that is replete, having every color and every shade of color.

Clair du Lune, $3.00 a yard, 44 inches wide.

Crepe Marquisette, $2.25 a yard, 44 inches wide.

Crepe Meteore, $4.50 a yard, 44 inches wide.

Crepe Pointille, $1.00 a yard, 24 inches wide.

Crepe d'Angelus, $1.25 a yard, 24 inches wide.

Plain Crepes, $1.00 and $1.25 a yard, 24 inches wide.

Plain Crepes, $1.50 to $5.00 a yard; 44 inches wide.

Satin Duchess, $1.00 to $5.00 a yard.

Satin Nessaline, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Satin Liberty, 75c to $3.00 a yard.

Peau de Cygne, 85c a yard to $1.25.

Peau Minerva, $1.00 a yard.

Plain Crepes de Chine, $1.00 a yard to $5.00.

While the foregoing is the regular range of prices we always have specials in the silk store, hardly a day passing but what there is some interesting silk offered at a price below the regular figures. Take today for instance—

We have a special in Colored Crepe, 24 inches wide—a full 85c grade, now offered for 58c a yard.

Women who admire black silk will always find the newest weaves ready for them. The black silk stock is being constantly replenished.

Black Peau Minerva, $1.00 a yard.

Black Croisette, $1.25 a yard.

Black Satin Messaline, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Black Salambo, $1.50 a yard.

Black Cashmere Niobe, $1.50 to $1.75 a yard.

Black Merveilleux de Sole, $1.25 a yard.

As with the Colored Silks so with the Black Silks—daily specials to be found at the Black Silk Counter. For today—

36-inch wide Black Taffeta, with a very bright finish, "guaranteed" woven on selvage. Worth $1.25, special $1.00 a yard.

Another Day of Dress Goods Inducements.

What do you say to $1.00 and $1.25 values in handsome dress fabrics, such as the stylish Tweeds and Fashionable Zibelines,

For 80c a Yard.

Also Homespuns, Cheviots and Eoliennes at the same figure. Wonderful, is it not? Especially when you consider the splendid width of the goods and the fact that you can select about any color you fancy, or black if you prefer it. How is it possible? you ask. We'll not bore you with data and details, but tell you in a word this special price of Fashion's favorite fabrics was brought about by our shrewd buying and willingness to sell in the way we bought—away under price.

The entire Fifth Street Aisle will be given over to this special sale today. Although we have a great lot of these Dress Goods, we would advise you to be on hand early, when selections are at their best.

PENN AND FIFTH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3 00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2 50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5 00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, October 5, 1903.

The agricultural implement as an article of export from the United States is running a race with the agricultural product. The value of agricultural implements exported from the United States last year was $21,000,000, a mere bagatelle, of course, when contrasted with the value of agricultural products exported, but it sounds large to put it in another way, viz.: that the value of the agricultural machinery exported last year was 40 times greater than the similar exports of 1863. If the trade continues to grow at this rate it will be something to point to with pride 40 years hence.

Over 3,000 children in New York are deprived of attendance at school during this term, and 70,000 are reduced to attendance for one-half of each day because the Sam Parks building trades strikes prevented the erection of school houses. Town Topics thinks this should be an instructive example to the workmen who struck, because their children are among the sufferers. It is truly an instructive exhibit, but we fear the lesson will not be applied in the way Town Topics puts it. The men who allow the Sam Parkses to order them to quit earning wages are more apt to blame the shortage of school accommodations upon the contractors who refused to accede to the demands of the walking delegates than upon themselves.

At the parting of the emperors of Russia and Austria an official outgiving from Vienna declares there will be no change in the policy of the two nations to let Macedonia alone. The uprising was contrary to the wish of the powers, so the insurgents must suffer the penalty of their own acts. The powers desire no present changes in the map of Europe, troublesome as some of the divisions are, for when such changes begin it is difficult to predict where they will stop. Greece had its lesson a few years ago. The Bulgars in Macedonia are getting theirs now, and if Bulgaria is not able to understand its meaning by looking on it will discover it by mixing in. In the Balkans Moslems and Christians are of much the same character, being distinguished chiefly by their hatred of each other.

Undue importance has been attached in some quarters to the decision of a Chicago court that a divorce decreed by a council of Jewish rabbis in Russia to a Jewish subject resident in Russia at the time of the divorce is valid in the United States. The point at issue was simply what law governed the transaction, the decree having been admittedly in accordance with Russian law and valid in Russia. The matter was complicated by the fact that the husband who was divorced by the wife resident in Russia was at the time of divorce a resident in the United States and consented thereto. The court's decree is that the Russian law and not the law of Illinois is the law of the case. This simplifies an understanding of it and makes clear that the general principle is not admitted that a rabbinical divorce is a legal one under all conditions. Each case must be judged on its own facts. Doubtless the Chicago decision was helped by the circumstance that in the case of Graber against Graber for bigamy, the Russian wife, who had migrated to Chicago, was seeking to compel larger money payment than was demanded and agreed to at the time of divorce.

The political campaign in Maryland is to be enlivened by senatorial ambitions, as well as by discussions of race supremacy. Senator McComas, judging from the present unrest, is not to have the field all to himself. "A very close friend" of former Gov. Lloyd Lowndes says that he will "surely be a candidate," and former Postmaster General Gary is described as occupying the interesting but not exacting attitude of the man in the hands of his friends. The Jackson brothers, the former governor, the Hon. Elihu E. Jackson, and the present congressman, the Hon. William H. Jackson of Wicomico, who represents the First Maryland district, are also said to be only waiting the drop of a handkerchief to get into the game against each other and everybody else. On the Democratic side of the house, Gov. Smith and the Hon. Isador Rayner are both anxious to uphold white supremacy in the United States senate, and neither is disposed to yield to the other for the honor of associating with Senator Gorman in this glorious work. Doubtless there will be other Democrats heard from if the November verdict is favorable to Democracy.

It sounds rather odd when the official statistician of the government says that the homely hen produces more wealth during a year than all the gold and silver mines in the country, yet such is the fact. Last year the egg account of 250,000,000 chickens reached a total value of $144,000,000, and other poultry products $136,000,000, a grand total of $280,000,000. The egg output was equivalent to 203 eggs for each man, woman and child, though some persons got more than their share. There is no over-production in this industry either, nor likely to be, as not every man or woman is capable of making a success of the business. Chickens may pay anywhere on the farm, but as a special business they are profitable to those only who are adapted to finding out and supplying their needs.

Larkin's Water Estimate.

Controller Larkin's account of the advantages of mechanical filtration adds nothing to public knowledge. It is perfectly well known that by treating water with alum a clear, sparkling effluent can be obtained. The bacterial efficiency of the process is, however, less than that of sand filtration. In tests carried on for over a year by the filtration commission with the best plants the mechanical filter people could install, it was shown that the mechanical filters removed from 97 to 98 per cent of the bacteria, while sand filtration removed 99 per cent. The bacterial efficiency of the mechanical filters was variable; that of sand filtration was constant. The weight of the evidence is to the effect that sand filtration removes all the bacteria contained in the influent, and that the small percentage found in the effluent originate in the under drains and are harmless organisms. But while mechanical filtration screens out from 97 to 98 per cent of bacteria, those which pass through may be disease germs. This explains why it is that in practice mechanical filtration has been uncertain in its results as regards the spread of typhoid fever, while sand filtration is sure. Typhoid fever showed a marked increase after a mechanical filtration plant was installed at New Castle, and this was one of the circumstances which caused sand filtration to be substituted for mechanical filtration at Washington.

In mechanical filtration the clearness and purity of the effluent depends upon the care with which alum is added to the water in proper proportions. In the experiments of the filtration commission it was found that if the supply of alum was temporarily interrupted the bacterial contents of the effluent showed an immediate increase, so that unless managed with requisite skill mechanical filtration would simply clarify the water, but would not purify it. It was also found that the proportions in which alum could be safely used varied from 1.33 to 4.77 grains per gallon, but in order to remove the turbidity there were days when as much as 8.16 grains per gallon had to be used. On such occasions the effluent, while clear and sparkling, would contain at least an average of four grains of alum per gallon for people to drink.

By his own showing Controller Larkin's estimate of cost is of no value. He gives a statement of the cost of filtration at the Little Falls plant, but remarks "this does not, I think, include the wear and tear of machinery, cost of alum, etc." In other words, it does not include the main items of cost. With alum as low as $25 a ton the filtration commission estimated the cost at $1.87 for each million gallons, at the low rate of one grain per gallon, which would be too little to secure bacterial efficiency. Mechanical plants cost less to install, but cost more to run than sand filtration plants, as the machinery wears out and must be renewed from time to time, while a sand filtration plant is permanent.

There is a feature of the case which is particularly important to Pittsburgh, to which Controller Larkin does not refer. For the mechanical process to be effectual the water must be alkaline. In the process the alum is decomposed, releasing sulphuric acid to unite with the lime in the water to form sulphate of lime. The alumina forms a coagulant, which catches the earthy particles in the water. The process is at its best in turbid, clay-laden waters. The trouble with the Pittsburgh rivers is not turbidity, but pollution, and they tend to become acid through the sulphuric acid in mine drainage. In order to make the process effective under such circumstances it would be necessary to add lime or soda ash, and the water is then extremely hard, forming the worst kind of boiler scale. The circumstances at Pittsburgh are such that the running expenses of a mechanical filtration plant would be greater than anywhere else, and the process would be less efficient than anywhere else. Controller Larkin's statement furnishes no reason why Pittsburgh should put up with alum water when it is able to get filtered water.

The Canadian Way.

The measure of relief afforded to the embarrassed Consolidated Lake Superior Company by an advance of money from the Canadian province of Ontario to pay overdue wages is only one of the exhibits of the virtually direct participation of government in business in the dominion. The government of the United States, it is true, made the transcontinental railways of this country possible, but the government of Canada has done much more. Nowadays the secretary of the United States treasury indirectly finances the movement of crops and general business movements by making deposits of government moneys in the banks, but in Canada when the need arises government money goes directly to the point where it is most in demand.

It would cause a shock in Pennsylvania and all through the United States if the treasury of the commonwealth were to make a cash advance to an industrial corporation. Pennsylvania would do as Canada did in the sending of troops in the event of riots caused by anger and resentment at suspension of work and overdue wages, but would do nothing more. All the rest would be a matter for private adjustment. The government of the Canadian province of Ontario, on the contrary, (Canadian provinces being analogous to American states) goes to the root of the matter and removes the immediate cause of trouble with a cash advance after enforcing order. There is evidence, also, that in another extremity there will be further financial assistance, either from the province or from the dominion, rather than that there shall be permanent closure of the works. Mr. Clergue, whose enterprise brought them into being, has been in conference with provincial and dominion officials, and he has their confidence. The official view is that the enterprises are at the point where a return on the investment is assured, and the Canadian government may be trusted to see that there will be no destruction of the capital invested on the Canadian side. Canada does not merely protect enterprise with tariffs, but grants bounties and makes cash advances. Just now it is about to build a transcontinental line of railway with its own money and lease it to a railway corporation, exacting no rental during the first years of development of the almost virgin territory that the tracks will traverse. It is alive to development and furthers enterprise with substantial aid. Therefore it may be believed that it will not permit enterprise to die and in its death give a chill to other enterprises.

Protection for England.

Following the example of Premier A. J. Balfour, the former secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, will soon issue a shilling pamphlet, discussing the tariff from his point of view. Mr. Chamberlain has already issued a manifesto, which is the preface of his brochure, in which he boldly attacks the doctrine of Richard Cobden, which altered the fiscal policy of Great Britain more than half a century ago.

"Every other nation and all our own self-governing colonies," says Mr. Chamberlain, "have refused to accept the gospel of Cobden, and yet, although they ought, according to its dogmas, to be in the last stage of depression and decline, they have grown during the last 20 years in wealth, population and trade and in everything that goes to make up the greatness of a nation." Continuing, the ex-secretary declares the conditions of the present day could not have been foreseen by Cobden, and that there has not been as near an approach to free trade since as prevailed in Cobden's time.

Mr. Chamberlain points out that labor is protected by the unions and the trade of every country except England is protected by a tariff, and he wonders what Mr. Cobden, as a manufacturer, would have thought of such conditions as a basis for free imports, which do not constitute all of free trade, even as Cobden saw it. The prosperity of the working classes has increased in greater proportion in the protected countries than in the United Kingdom, Mr. Chamberlain says—and this despite the protection of labor by the unions. As for the free food cry, the former secretary challenges those who raise it to explain what difference it makes if a tax is put upon food and taken off tea. The workman, he argues, is the principal beneficiary of protection, though he is assured the British manufacturer needs it.

It will be noted from the manifesto of Mr. Chamberlain that he and Premier Balfour are not much at variance. Mr. Balfour in his recent speech and in his pamphlet made the plea that Britain needs a tariff to be used as a club in obtaining fair trade relations with other protected nations. Mr. Chamberlain uses almost the identical language. The difference is that Mr. Balfour declares himself a free trader at heart, while Mr. Chamberlain does not, and the latter adds the proposition that preferential rates—reciprocity—are needed to cement the separated units of the empire.

All of this will be bitter medicine for the American free traders. The Democratic brethren have been in the habit of quoting Cobden and pointing to Great Britain as an object lesson in prosperity with free trade. Yet the English premier does not hesitate to say that Britain is being beaten at every point by the protected nations, and Mr. Chamberlain avers that labor has advanced more in every protected country than in the United Kingdom. Chamberlain has resigned from the cabinet for the privilege of telling these truths, and Mr. Balfour knows he faces defeat and loss of power in the same cause. It is obvious they have not adopted the doctrine of protection for the purpose of obtaining political advantage. On the contrary, they sacrifice political power for the sake of their beliefs—beliefs which Mr. Balfour, at least, reluctantly admits. It is the end of free trade as a successful propaganda. When Great Britain adopts the policy they advocate, which it must eventually, then will begin the golden era of reciprocity.

Mr. Carnegie Not in It.

A London complainant to the Times (all Britons like to air their grievances in "The Thunderer," which it is yet esteemed to be by many of them,) thinks Mr. Carnegie ought to reimburse him and others who bought United States Steel securities at higher prices on the strength of Carnegie's representation, instead of building libraries and endowing colleges with the money. The Briton is, of course, wrong. Mr. Carnegie's representation was crowned with the achievement of selling his properties to the United States Steel Corporation at a very profitable figure, not by buying into it. He is not associated with the giant among corporations in any other way than as the recipient of full value in the form of first mortgage bonds. The complaining Briton seems to have been unaware of this. He and others in buying stocks of the United States Steel Corporation or its junior bonds are not associating themselves with Mr. Carnegie, whose relations to the corporation are those of the holder of a first mortgage on its properties, and not a partner in the business. He is unaffected by the rise and fall of stock market values for the common and preferred stocks and new 5 per cent bonds, for he possesses none of them; and, as he has pointed out, none of the first mortgage bonds in which he has his investment are on the market.

A mistaken American contemporary says that "instead of sneering at the canny Scot American people should sympathize with him in his hour of affliction," for "is not his fortune steadily shrinking with every decline in the value of steel bonds and stocks?" It is not. For he owns no steel stocks and none of the bonds which have been the playthings of Wall street. If the Briton who complained to the Times had looked below the surface he would have known this, and if he had been guided by Mr. Carnegie's relations to the great iron and steel enterprise he would have no ground for complaint. His investment was made on his judgment of Carnegie's judgment, and it was really his own judgment and not Carnegie's judgment that he backed with the money he says he lost. It is evident that many Americans, as well as Britons, are ignorant of Mr. Carnegie's true relations to the United States Steel Corporation, but it is something all ought to know, as the facts are accessible and unconcealed. The bonds which Mr. Carnegie owns and which he is giving for libraries and endowments are not, as the London Express imagines, depreciating, and it is, therefore, not true that "the depreciation of these bonds is a serious matter for the localities that have accepted his gifts." The depreciation has been, not in these securities, but in others, and it ought to be pointed out at the same time that even were the endowments in securities which have been nominally depreciated by a speculative onslaught, it would not affect the institutions endowed, as the depreciation has been wholly in nominal value and not in income, which is unaffected.

Graft is not the ordinary accompaniment of the business of private corporations and it will be interesting to note if they are not more prompt in dealing with it than when it appears in the public service.

It is testified positively that Editor Gonzales was taken by surprise, was unarmed and made no attempt at resistance. That classifies Tillman's crime as cold blooded murder. It ought to be punished as such.

Chamberlain tells the British workmen he can see no difference whether the tax is on bread or tea. Pshaw! he might have struck a popular chord if he had promised to take the tax off beer.

Wayne MacVeagh argues the necessity of protecting the weaker nations. That is good American doctrine. The opposite policy would lead ultimately to one big nation.

Some of our Democratic colemporaries are becoming excited over the revival of the slip subsidy discussion. They hate to see anything protected and prosperous.

Western Union loses its suit to the Pennsylvania lines west, but there will be no pole-chopping sequel. One such was rather too many.

Miss Ruth Bryan's marriage has introduced the second artist into the family. Mr. Bryan has long been celebrated as a word painter.

Gen. Corbin admits that his assignment to the department of the east and in line for promotion to be chief of staff was by his own request.

Czar Nicholas and Emperor Franz Joseph kissed each other twice at parting. Quite a mingling of strange beards, so to speak.

Sam Parks lost in the finish, but not until he had succeeded in casting discredit upon the structural iron men's convention.

Israel W. Durham is home in improved health, so we may expect something doing in Philadelphia politics.

So far from being the sere and yellow, October in Minnesota and Wisconsin has proven serious and yellower.

An addition to the weather vagaries of an unusual year is made by a terrific tornado out of season.

Here is where "Uncle Joe" Cannon has begun the less pleasant task of thinking about committees.

The county campaign is open and it will be a Republican campaign in the ending.

Canada has an effective way of helping enterprises in distress.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

The late Lord Salisbury was one of the very few individuals not of royal birth who saw statues erected in their honor during their lifetime.

Prof. J. Scott Clark will be in charge of a department at the Northwestern university, Chicago, which will teach action writing and even attempt historical novels.

Count Max Le Cosppey de la Forest, secretary of the board of health and a director of the water system of Paris, France, is inspecting the Pikes Peak region and gathering statistics regarding climate and the famous water supply of Colorado Springs.

Joseph Chamberlain, the English statesman, is the most enthusiastic orchid collector in the world. It is not believed that his extensive collection is equaled anywhere on earth. About 3,500 different varieties exist, and Mr. Chamberlain has representatives of more than half.

M. Louis Andre, the well-known criminal judge of Paris tribunals, has devoted all of his fortune for the purchasing of lands and creating large settlements at Haut de Saint Jean, near Chartres and Choisy, where ex-culprits can find work and happy surroundings.

England and the Balkans.

For the inaction and hesitation of Russia, Austria and Germany there is some excuse. These powers have territorial aspirations in the Balkans which might conflict in case of a partition of Turkish territory. It is natural that they should postpone interference as long as possible. But there is no such excuse for Britain. In her case the jingle of the guinea drowns the cry of perishing women and children. Mindful of the holders of Turkish bonds, Mr. Balfour talks judicially of the advisability of calmness while bashi-bazouks slaughter thousands. It is a scandalous and discouraging spectacle.—Chicago Chronicle.

A FOOTBALL PSALM OF LIFE.

Life is real! Life is earnest!
And to slave is not its goal;
But to kick the festive pigskin
Twixt the posts, above the pole.

On the gridiron's line of battle
Make the struggle of your life.
Lest the padded foes, like cattle,
Drive you down the field of strife.

Lives of football men remind us
We can show what we are worth,
And, departing, leave behind us
Cripples scattered o'er the earth.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
Kick the pigskin all the day.
Ne'er retreating, e'er pursuing,
Maiming comrades while we may.
—Indianapolis Journal.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

There was a young girl from Westchester
Whose fellow stole up and caressed her.
"Come, kiss me!" he cried.
But she blushed and demurred
And refused to begin till he pressed her.
—Columbia Jester.

Our good friend, the All Sorts Man, who appears to grow jealous, or get worried, when the kissing question is uppermost in this column, may find a pointer in the above lines.

Never ask her to kiss you, for she won't do it for the asking. And if you conclude to wait until she asks you, the chances are that you have a long, long wait on hands. Nor are you likely to fare much better if you wait for an affirmative answer to your formal request for a kiss.

With these few side remarks, and from the hint contained in the opening stanza, any old sort of a man ought to make an occasional touchdown; or during the baseball season, make a safe hit.

* * * * *

It appears to be a fact, in fact it is a fact, that we get about what is coming to us in this world. We may not think it, but that is because our thinker is off. And we may not like it when we get it, but since it is what is coming to us the better way is to accept it, and try and deserve something worth while.

This is philosophy, you know, and that is why young men, and most women of any age whatsoever, fail to grasp it, and refuse to accept it.

Women rarely develop into philosophers. They don't have to. It would spoil them as fit companions for philosophers. One of this species is enough in a home. And then, if man hadn't woman to deal with he needn't be a philosopher at all.

Women, however, usually know a good thing when it comes their way, and most of them are just selfish enough to not want to divide with anyone, particularly if anyone should be a woman. Were she a philosopher she couldn't be selfish that way. So it is better, perhaps, that she is as she is. And as for man he is well enough satisfied to be allowed to monopolize philosophy, and enjoy its perquisites.

* * * * *

Mr. Quiet Observer:
You are the kissiest chap I ever did see.
Whether inherited or acquired you must know.
But on this matter 'tis certain we cannot agree,
For many good reasons I clearly can show.

Your kissing habit, I admit, runs away into the back ages, and no doubt was an acquired one. But Satan gave it a boom and made it a delusion and a snare.

Nature cannot be blamed for it, for if that were the case animals, or atleast the imitative monkey would have had his share of the loathesome and filthy habit. But they spurn it. So also our Indians taboo it, though they seem to love their kids as much as our civilized whites do.

Even in Switzerland we find the bride will not allow the groom or any other person to kiss her lips, and others are satisfied with kissing on the forehead or hand, which seems to be the better plan, and goes to prove there is nothing natural about it.

We find the most intelligent people are most opposed to it, for moral and other reasons, which I commend. Notwithstanding the desire of hundreds of Romans who witnessed the coronation of Pope Leo X. to kiss his slipper toe.

Now, Mr. Observer, you seem to blame our good mothers for originating, or at least for spreading the vulgar and detestable habit, which is too true, for you must have observed them kissing and slobbering over babies before they are able to see, or before they could hold up their heads. And how they would squirm, and often cry.

But enough of that at present, for I must tell you plainly how the average boys, in young manhood, treat the girls when courting. Some of them brag of how many kisses they stole in one night, with hugging thrown in. Just think of the demoralising habit—many of them with mustaches full of nicotine—smoking their pipes or chewing. In the evening, out for a walk, thence home to practice on kissing or other imprudences to brag about. How disgusting and demoralizing!

Now, Mr. Observer, do these things disturb your equanimity or sobriety when giving us your cogitations on kissing propensities in general, or may be the deadly microbes, etc.

Allegheny, Pa. UNCLE JOHN.

* * * * *

Now there you are. And what do you think of Uncle John? Do you think you can spot him in a crowd?

No doubt you figure out in your mind the manner of man or woman in whose writings you become interested. And you have been disappointed as often, perhaps, as you have met them in person.

Anyway, you can figure on Uncle John from the pointers he gives in his interesting and strongly written letter. And should you meet him, and be greatly disappointed in the manner and figure he cuts, it will probably be an agreeable sort of disappointment.

That he is against kissing is clear, because there is nothing uncertain in his language, which goes to show that he wrote from the heart out. Now can there be any doubt as to his knowing a good deal about his subject; for how could he have written so well unless he knew whereof he wrote?

It is possible, however, that his knowledge and experience is limited to one phase, or view of the subject. And yet he seems to be pretty well hooked up.

* * * * *

No matter what he did or said
She would not call her chaperone;
Result: Ere many weeks had sped
She proudly called the chap her own.
—Baltimore American.

The American girl, like other American products, is finding her way into all parts of the civilized world. Nor is she likely to be pent in by the lines of civilization. She now sits beside the British throne in India, reigns in the courts of England, sits in a high place in Russia, and it would not be an utter surprise to hear of her dominating King Menelik.

Can you expect her to be chaperoned by an elderly lady who suspects men at sight, and thinks girls in their teens don't know beans, and are liable to run off after any man-shaped object that comes along?

Girls like to read stories in which chaperones figure prominently, because such stories afford them fine opportunities for figuring out how they could have eluded them and had good times flirting with the very fellows whom they were watching.

Speaking of the chaperoned girl, Editor Whistler of the Mercer Western Press does one up neatly and tastefully thus:

It was well known in staggeringly high society that the beautiful Lady Violet had never been kissed before; and as, after a long, languorous embrace, the athletic young earl of Mountararat released his hold, she gazed upon his lovelorn eyes and asked:

"And do the poor indulge in this way, dear?"

"Quite frequently, little one," the young earl replied.

"Well, well, well! And do they experience the same sensations as we do, dear?"

"Absolutely."

"Dear, dear, dear! Why, it is much too good for the working classes!"

* * * * *

Mr. Quiet Observer: You seem fit to advise, and will you tell me something?

You say every girl ought to marry. Well, I agree with you, but how is she to go about finding the right man? There are plenty of young men, but so few seem to be fit to marry. For my part I think a girl is better off single than married to a man who is not capable of providing her a better home than she can provide for herself.

But I will admit that a lone woman hasn't much chance in this world. A typewriter may manage to save up enough money before she is old to keep her when she is old, provided she doesn't have to use all she earns to keep her folks, or somebody. If she does this, what will she have to live on when she gets too old to work? Isn't that one reason so many take great chances in getting married?

How is a girl to know her mate? They say you must keep the men at arm's length; allowing no caressing or kissing. Then how are we to know whether we really love them or not? Isn't there danger of finding out when too late that their caresses are not agreeable, which might be disagreeable to them, and cause them to seek more agreeable mates?

I am not in for kissing, and the like, but I don't think I would like to take chances on marrying a man whom I wouldn't just love to kiss, or who might not love to kiss me?

Now, please tell me what I want to know.
Bellevue, Pa. SISTER EVE.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Battleships crowd the Wallabout basin, at the Brooklyn navy yard. It is said by persons who should know that never in the history of the United States navy have so many ships been berthed there as at this time. The gross displacement of the vessels is estimated at 165,000 tons. There are seven great battleships—the Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Indiana and Texas. There are a dozen other large vessels packed into the basin, and there is not a berth left for any other ship that might come in. If all the vessels at the yard were to be brought forward at once they would form a fleet as large as ever was assembled under the stars and stripes. Besides the large vessels there are the tugs, barges and launches usually to be found there. It gives one a fair idea of this nation's sea power when one strolls along the margin of the navy yard and sees what a brave show the ships make. Not only this, but the large number of men at work suggests that these are good times industrially. All the shops are running full blast and there are hundreds of men in addition to the regular force. The navy yard was never better worth visiting than at this time.

That Tough Marriage Tie.

If it is true that Mrs. Roland B. Molineux did not get her decree of divorce in South Dakota, as is said in New York today, it indicates that divorces are not so easily procured in that state as is the general impression. Mrs. Molineux, under the name of Blanche Chessbrough, is registered at the Murray Hill hotel. The latest report about her affairs is that she will begin divorce proceedings in Chicago.

Matrimony Affects the Ballot.

The election laws of this state work in some curious directions. A young man living in a Bowery hotel refused to tell a deputy superintendent of elections whether or not he was married, and was arrested forthwith. It is the law that a person registered as a voter in New York must say whether he is married or single. Every precaution to cope with possible election frauds are taken this fall. A close election is anticipated and even the question of whether or not a certain voter is married or not may have a bearing on the choice of mayor of the metropolis. It is an awful thought, surely.

A Veiled Potentate.

That John D. Rockefeller dominates Wall street has been recognized by thoughtful men from the beginning of the present excitement in the financial world. Yet few people know the man when they see him. He is not often seen in the street, and when he does go there to see any particular person he does it in an unostentatious way, usually dropping off a trolley car at the corner of Broadway and walking down in the midst of the hurrying brokers' clerks as if he were one of them. There is nothing striking in his appearance, and as he is not often in the district he practically controls, there is little fear of anyone recognizing him as he walks along. J. Pierpont Morgan, on the other hand, is as well known as Trinity church to thousands of people downtown, although he speaks to very few of them, especially outside of his office of J. P. Morgan & Co. at Wall and Broad streets.

Easy Money for Parks.

Sam Parks has developed value as a lecturer and many men in this city who make a business of picking up any person of sudden prominence and bustling him to the lecture platform are bidding for his services. It is said that one firm has offered him $500 a lecture for 20 lectures. It is understood that he will lecture in Kansas City tonight. As soon as he comes east he will have many opportunities to pick up what he would call "easy money."

Rockefeller's Bible Class.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., opened his Bible class at the Fifth Avenue Baptist church this morning. The young man seemed to be very much in earnest, as is his way, and there was a very large class to listen to his expounding of the scriptures. It was "strangers' day," and many persons from outside of New York were present. The church was full, although many of those present were there merely as spectators.

Boys in Blue for Low.

When it is remembered that there are 40,000 voters in the police and fire departments of Greater New York, the importance of obtaining their good will for a candidate can be understood. It is the hope of the fusionists that most of these 40,000 ballots will be cast for Mayor Low and his companions on the Fusion ticket. It is true that there is a strong Tammany element in the two departments, particularly the police, but the good work done for them by the present administration has won them many votes. Even the strict discipline of the police characteristic of this municipal government seems to have won favor. This last statement is that of the Fusion management. It is only fair to say.

A Question of Frocks.

Now comes up the question as to who is the best-dressed woman on the American stage. According to an expert in this city, the choice lies between Mary Mannering, Mrs. Langtry, Maxine Elliott and Grace George. The dresses each wears in the plays they are presenting are described in detail, but the expert admits that the material and cut of the robes have less to do with the verdict than the way they are worn. No one has been found courageous enough to express an opinion on this exceedingly ticklish point.

Music Among the Trees.

Central park never looked more attractive than this afternoon, when the reddish-brown tints of October leaves and half-bare tree trunks here and there formed a background for the Seventh Regiment band. There may be prettier parks than Central park, but not in this part of the country. That was an opinion I heard expressed over and over again today. Perhaps the really excellent music of the band had something to do with the admiration for the scene. The influence of the concord of sweet sounds extends far beyond the auditory nerves, as every one knows.

A Baseball Martyr.

Infatuation for the national game is as likely to be shown in New Jersey as anywhere. Over in Jersey City a man was watching a game of baseball when he was struck on the head by a stone thrown so hard that his skull was fractured. Did he yell and stop the game? Not a bit of it. He sat there in silence, suffering agony, until the nine he favored had beaten their opponents by a score of 3 to 2, and then asked for assistance. He was taken to a hospital, and the surgeons say he will die. Was it nerve or simply an overweening love of baseball?

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers registered at the New York hotels during the past 48 hours:

Waldorf-Astoria.
F. L. Robbins.
J. J. Fisher.
Miss I. R. Jutte.
Mrs. W. C. Jutte.
B. Jutte.
W. R. Jutte.
W. R. Jutte, Jr.
S. Severance.
J. V. Maher.

Holland.
J. D. Miller.
Mrs. Miller.
L. E. Lincavaever.
S. C. Mecan.

Cambridge.
Mrs. L. P. Warren.
Miss Warren.
Miss Rowley.

Continental.
Charles A. Young.
T. Ord Young.
Alc. B. Scott.
R. G. Scott.

Victoria.
C. B. Chapman.
S. C. Scott.
Mrs. Scott.
A. F. Keane.
Mrs. Keane.
F. B. Fox.
F. R. Dillon.
Charles Stewart.
Mrs. W. C. Clark.

Broadway Central.
Fred Dieque.
Mrs. H. W. Hart.
D. S. Brinker.
James A. Beaton.

Marlborough.
J. W. Robinson.
W. P. Kellett.
J. W. Schuerman.

Everett.
A. S. J. Brennan.
Mrs. Brennan.

Sinclair.
L. R. Thomas.

Imperial.
Ralph M. Morris.
F. A. Estep.

Herald Square.
Jesse Morgenthau.
Mrs. E. Goldman.

Hoffman.
T. H. Barnesdill.
J. H. McMullen.
Mrs. McMullen.
Miss M. Jonkmann.
H. W. Bostenstein.
M. G. McKenney.

Albert.
W. P. Page.
Mrs. Page.
Ada E. Cross.

St. Denis.
John Barron.
Louis Sutton.
Mrs. Sutton.

Barthold.
George T. Erbey.
The Misses Erbey.
Dr. Williams Morris.
Mrs. Moore.

Manhattan.
P. T. Richards.
Mrs. H. P. Davis.
Miss Louise Davis.
J. S. Fulton.
Mrs. Kuhn.
A. B. Roche.
A. F. McDonald.

Morton.
H. G. Davies.

Something Saved.

Sir Thomas lost his blunacle, but he will take his vermiform appendix back to England with him.—Boston Globe.

Balfour's Policy.

Premier Balfour's opening speech in the campaign of the British ministry for a modification of the free trade policy of the empire is far from vigorous when compared with what the public has reason to expect later from Mr. Chamberlain on the same subject. He covers the historical phases of the case intelligently, and points out the changes which have taken place in the world of commerce and industry since the days of Cobden, and with the eye of a philosopher he proves himself capable of seeing the subject from all sides. He notes that there is a popular disposition in protectionist countries to associate the tariff systems with the outgrowth of trusts, and he recognizes the danger from this source. But, nevertheless, he sees England falling behind in the race for trade supremacy, and he asks for license to go ahead with investigations which may bring to light a remedy for the existing ills. Mr. Balfour does not proclaim aggressively for a tariff system as a cure, but he bespeaks examination of it as a palliative.

This sort of talk may win kindly consideration for the government's predicament from the intelligent classes. But it is hardly calculated to make much impression on the mass of the voters. The Englishman likes his doctrine stated in good strong terms. Historical euphemisms may serve the purpose of the political essayists, but they will not win ballots in a hot fight. So it is not to be expected that Mr. Balfour, who is enough of a politician with all his scholarship to know the practical needs of campaigning, will rely upon his own efforts to win support for the at present unpopular program of the government. Although Mr. Chamberlain is out of the cabinet he has resigned with a distinct pledge to continue in the field the work of a tariff propagandist. Indeed, he based his resignation upon what he conceived to be the advantage of fighting without the restraint which a cabinet position might impose upon him. So Mr. Balfour's pleasant address at Sheffield may be regarded rather as the discourse of the lecturer who calls attention, in polished phrases, to the performance which is about to begin inside the tent.—Washington Star.

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In this address the British premier seems to have gone far to identify himself with the Chamberlain policy of preferential tariffs within the empire, and he paid the fiscal system of this country a compliment which is somewhat singular in contradiction of the cherished beliefs of the old-style free traders of the United Kingdom that their bewilderment and wrath at his position is not surprising.

The truth is that Mr. Balfour has plainly revealed the weak spot in the British industrial armor. One of the cardinal principles of American protection is unlimited free trade among the states of the union. While scoffing at the idea of a protective tariff for themselves, the British people have permitted their own colonies to erect tariff barriers against British products, and they have seen American goods flooding colonial markets as a result. Balfour's words show that he realizes the unwisdom of this proceeding.

What he now proposes is essentially a copy of our own policy as this is applied to interstate trade. This may be revolutionary from the viewpoint of the extreme Cobdenites. But it is certainly in accordance with the demands of the only economic policy which may save Great Britain from falling permanently into the second rank among commercial nations.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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Premier Balfour's speech at Sheffield was evidently intended to be and doubtless will be an epochal one in British politics and history. It has been known for several weeks that Mr. Balfour was preparing to define his position and that of the government on the proposition for the establishment of qualified protection, but probably no one expected he would come out so clearly and strongly in favor of an entire new departure in the economic policy of Great Britain. The speech shows careful preparation and was made doubly effective by being delivered in one of the greatest manufacturing centers of England and before an immense audience composed of the representatives of that interest. In this great manufacturing center, and before such an audience the premier declared that the time had come for England to discard the worn-out policy of a past generation and adopt one that would enable her to get her share of the world's trade and of the prosperity that protective tariff countries are enjoying. One of the strongest points in the speaker's argument was that England had stubbornly persisted in continuing a policy which, wrong in the beginning, had grown more and more hurtful with passing years.—Indianapolis Journal.

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It is a powerful presentation that the prime minister of Great Britain makes of the relation of a protective tariff to the development of domestic industry and to the maintenance of export trade. These are the dual purposes, with their resultant benefits to labor and empire, that he urges as the chief reasons for abandoning definitely the policy of free trade, which he confesses has become "an empty name and a vain force." The speech of Mr. Balfour, following close upon Mr. Chamberlain's exposition of his own views sounds the keynote of the appeal that will now be made to the British electorate to authorize for failing English commerce what the premier terms a "palliative."

Mr. Balfour depicts as a model for the empire to imitate in its colonial policy the system of free trade within the United States, buttressed by duties upon imports, not for revenue only, but frankly for the protection of home industries. His aim is the fostering of a similar interchange of commerce between the mother country and the empire, protected by preferential tariffs. Those duties he would utilize also, for negotiation with governments whose trade is competitive in the commerce of the world. In his commercial diplomacy, he would have concessions to offer in return for what his government would demand.—New York Mail and Express.

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The proposition to inflict retaliatory duties against other countries does not interest the colonies and has nothing whatever to do with Mr. Chamberlain's original scheme for an imperial policy. In his utterances and those of Mr. Balfour, however, appears the underlying hope that if with the aid of appeals to popular prejudice against the foreigner the British people can be brought to abandon the free trade policy of tariff for revenue only—and Mr. Balfour frankly advocates this—and be made familiar with restrictive, retaliatory and protective duties the way will be cleared for a revival of the original scheme. Mr. Balfour's "fundamental and essential request" at Sheffield was that the government should be intrusted with this power was to be used he characterized as "unreasonable," but explained that when any country treated England unfairly it would be informed that "unless they modified their policy we should take certain steps with regard to certain articles exported by them."—New York Herald.

Neglected War Lessons.

It is surprising to think that in view of the patent and thoroughly given lessons of the Boer war the continental military authorities should still cling to the old

DEDICATED NEW CHURCH EDIFICE

Services of Eight Days' Duration Begin in Sixth Presbyterian Church.

FIFTY-THREE YEARS OF WORK

Congregation Is One of the Most Important in the Squirrel Hill District. The Rev. J. Shane Nicholls the Pastor.

With appropriate exercises an eight-day dedication service was begun in the Sixth Presbyterian church, Forbes and Murray streets, Squirrel Hill. The new building, which is a beautiful structure, is the result of 53 years of hard work on the part of the present and past congregations. Yesterday's dedicatory exercises took place in the morning session and were participated in by the pastor, the Rev. J. Shane Nicholls, and congregation. The pastor preached the sermon, taking for his topic "Strength and Beauty Are in His Sanctuary."

The dedicatory exercises ended in the morning with the pastor and the people saying unitedly, "This house, which we have been permitted to build through the gracious favor of Divine Providence, we do now solemnly dedicate to the worship and service of Almighty God, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen." The dedicatory prayer was delivered by Dr. M. D. Riddle of the Western Theological seminary and the financial statement was read by James I. Buchanan.

At the evening session ther was a joint sermon delivered by ex-pastors of the church, Dr. Harland G. Mendenhall of Amhurst, N. J., and Dr. Henry T. McClelland of the Bellefield Presbyterian church. Dr. Mendelhall, in his sermon, spoke of the times when he was called to the church, 35 years ago, to take charge of the old Soho mission, then in connection with the church. Dr. McClelland said that although he was with a different congregation at present, he still held the same affection. He also spoke of the old members of the church and paid a tribute to the memory of those who had gone.

The congregation was formed from an old Sunday school run in the old Curling's glasshouse in Franklin street, just 53 years ago. A church was built at Franklin and Townsend streets and was used by the congregation until the present building was ready for use. Up until yesterday the Sunday school room was used for the congregation to hold services in.

The church is a handsome structure and was built at the total cost of about $10,000. It is of the Gothic style of architecture and is built of Beaver county sand stone, making it a handsome structure both inside and out. It was begun in the spring of 1902 and has just been finished.

The pastors of the church from its beginning were Samuel J. Wilson, Dr. Harland G. Mendenhall, Dr. Henry T. McClelland, Dr. John F. Patterson, and the present pastor, the Rev. J. Shane Nicholls.

Music was furnished for the occasion by a quartet composed of Guy Gray, J. Weber, Miss Gertrude McCandless and Mrs. Dr. Brenneman.

The pastor's study, on the right of the building, is furnished with old colonial furniture, through the efforts of Mrs. Thomas E. Chester, who solicited money from the members of the church to purchase it.

Services will be held in the new edifice every night next week, the dedication ceremony concluding next Sunday. Tonight there will be a fraternal meeting at which pastors from neighboring churches will make addresses. There will be services tomorrow, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights, with sermons by local pastors of the denomination. The Rev. Dr. Fulton, the Rev. Dr. Sneed, the Rev. Dr. Snowden of Washington, and others have promised to attend. On the following Sunday morning communion service will be celebrated and new members will be received into the church.

THE DEATH ROLL

William Beam.

William Beam, aged 80 years, a pioneer millwright in Western Pennsylvania, is dead at his home near Gill Hall in Baldwin township. Mr. Beam was born in the neighborhood of his life-long home and assisted in building some of the most famous mills in the early part, installing many of the first manufacturing enterprises in the states of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri. He was famous as a musician at his old home and was leader of the fife and drum corps of Capt. John Large's military artillery company, which flourished on the old Brownsville road in ante-bellum times. In 1861 the majority of the old company responded to the call to arms and the company was incorporated in one of the artillery organizations of the Pennsylvania volunteers. The majority never returned. Mr. Beam was a member of the Jefferson Methodist Episcopal church and belonged to McKeesport lodge, F. and A. M. He is survived by his widow, two sons, Benjamin and James Beam, and one daughter, Mrs. Harold Wilson.

Mrs. Virginia Shook.

Mrs. Virginia Shook, widow of Capt. Levi Shook, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James A. Carey, No. 7016 Frankstown avenue, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Shook was born in Morgantown, W. Va., 69 years ago, and was a member of the well-known Baldwin family of that section. Two daughters, Mrs. Carey and Mrs. Joseph Noble, both of this city, survive, besides a brother, Frank Baldwin, a real estate dealer at Homestead. For a long time Mrs. Shook was a resident of the Fourteenth ward, and lived in Oakland over 20 years. The husband of the deceased woman was a well-known river captain, having for many years plied local waters and those of the lower rivers. After retiring from the river he was at the head of the Shook-Anderson Manufacturing Company of this city. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Carey residence, and the interment will be in the Allegheny cemetery.

The Rev. Francis Bloodgood Hall.

The Rev. Francis Bloodgood Hall, for 39 years pastor of the Peristrome Presbyterian church of Plattsburg, N. Y., and probably the most widely known clergyman in northern New York, died at his residence yesterday of bronchitis, aged 76. He was the son of Maj. Nathaniel Nev Hall of the United States army, who distinguished himself in the war of 1812. Mr. Hall was born in New York city and was educated at Union college, Schenectady, and at Princton theological seminary. In the civil war he was chaplain of the Fourteenth regiment of the United States volunteer infantry, and received a medal of honor from congress for gallantry in action at the battle of Chancellorsville. He was a wealthy man and never accepted salary as pastor nor any fees for marriages or other ceremonies. He had traveled extensively in Europe and the Holy Land. He leaves a widow.

Ebenezer McKnight.

Ebenezer McKnight, aged 82 years, of No. 349 South Highland avenue, died at his home at 11:45 o'clock yesterday morning of old age. Mr. McKnight also suffered greatly from a broken thigh caused by an accident last March. He was born in Ireland and came to this country and to Pittsburgh in 1831. For 16 years, and up to 1871, when he retired, he was a member of the planing mill firm styled Hill-Patterson Co., whose plant was at Old avenue, Forbes and Shingiss streets. He was a member of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh. Mr. McKnight leaves a widow, who was Miss Elisabeth Alexander, and five children—Robert J., connected with the Pittsburgh Insurance Company; W. T., an accountant; George F., a student at the University of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mary Thompson of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Anna Caldwell of McKeesport.

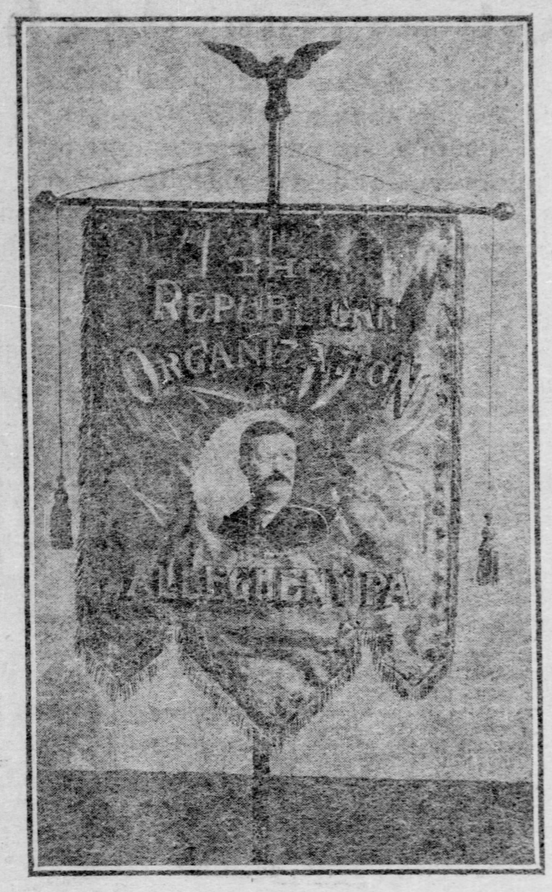
Mrs. Mary J. Muller.

Mrs. Mary J. Muller, aged 58 years, of No. 1316 Rebecca street, Allegheny, died at her home on Friday of stomach trouble. She had lived for the past 35 years in that house. She is survived by her husband, John Muller, who is engineer on the tugboat John Dippold; five daughters, Fannie, Elizabeth, Mary, Clara and Josephine, and five sons. Capt. Williams of the tug Ald. John, Jr., James, Edward and Layman.

Joseph Vogler.

Joseph Vogler, aged 20 years, of No. 535 North avenue, Millvale, died yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. He was employed as a molder in the Westinghouse foundry, Robinson street, Allegheny, and was a member of the Knights of St. George and of the St. Anthony Roman Catholic church of Millvale. He was the son of Joseph and Lena Vogler of Millvale, and leaves two brothers, Harry and Edward Vogler, and four sisters, Mary, Elizabeth, Clara and Margaret Vogler, all of Millvale.

PRIZE BANNER TO BE COMPETED FOR BY ALLEGHENY DISTRICTS.



The above is a picture of the beautiful blue and gold silk banner which Joseph H. May has offered as a prize to the election district of Allgheny that shall show the largest gain at the election next month over the county election of a year ago. Mr. May is vice-president of the Republican committee of Allegheny county and a popular politician of the north side. In the center of the banner is a portrait of President Theodore Roosevelt. The banner was displayed Saturday night for the first time at the monster Republican rally in Carnegie music hall, Allegheny.

THE PRESIDENT BUSY ON HIS MESSAGE

First, to Extra Session of Congress, Deals With Cuban Treaty.

OTHER MORE COMPREHENSIVE

Will Commend Work of Departments. Postoffice and Indian Scandals Will Be Referred to as Being Thoroughly Probed—Will Favor Reciprocity.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—President Roosevelt put in today three or four hours working on his message. There will be two messages this year. One of these will be to the congress in extra session on the subject of the Cuban treaty, which Secretary Hay promised the Cubans would be considered at an extra session if Cuba ratified his treaty unamended. The other will be the message proper, in which the president has to deal with these subjects:

First—The Isthmian canal.

Second—Administration of the anti-trust laws passed at the last congress, which he approved.

Third—Remedial legislation on the tariff so as to square himself as between their Iowa idealists and the stalwarts.

Fourth—The general question of reciprocity, which was an inheritance from President McKinley.

Fifth—The postoffice department investigation.

Sixth—The Indian Territory scandals, which affect the biggest single department of his administration.

Seventh—The unexampled prosperity with reference to labor and capital.

Eighth—Foreign relations.

Decided on Same Points.

On all of these, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the president has made up his mind, and has his message in rough shape. As to the Panama canal, all the reports from inside sources are that he, as at present in mind, intends to hold that a reasonable time has not elapsed and that the period of his discretion has therefore not elapsed.

Holding these views, the president will send the treaty back to the senate, but only for the purpose of having ratified an additional article extending the time limit for mutual exchange of ratifications.

The president will praise the activities of the various bureaus, such as that of corporations, the interstate commerce and department of justice, which have had to do with the executions of the so-called anti-trust laws passed at the last session of congress. He will call attention to the annual reports of two of these departments which suggest amendments to perfect the laws and to make the best of the fact that amendments are deemed now to be necessary.

The message will discuss reciprocity and the tariff in the same paragraphs. No definite plan is suggested as to the modification of the tariff by particular schedules. The president contents himself with saying that there are "some schedules" which have outgrown the need of their existence at the present rate, but he will not interfere with the prerogative of the ways and means committee to specialize on that subject. In other words, the president will recommend in generalities.

Strongly FavorsReciprocity.

The president will, however, come out strong for reciprocity. The president knows the temper of the senate. The stalwarts will not even admit that the Dingley tariff was placed high in order that it might be reduced in time. The administration feels certain that reciprocity will not be adopted in any degree that will interfere with the existing tariff.

As to the postoffice investigation the president will say that the investigation was pushed with vigor and that the results prove that it was sincere. No one will be named, but the president will lay stress on the statement that important officials in the postoffice department and out of it were caught in the net of the investigation. The fact of the appointment of a special counsel will be magnified.

The message will advert merely to the Indian territory scandals, insist on an early investigation and call attention to the current efforts of the interior department by the appointment of special counsel, etc., to get early action. The fact that senate and house committees are already on the trail of the Indian territory corruption and scandals will be referred to approvingly.

The foreign relations of the country will be disposed of as usual in general terms, but special reference is made to the treaty with China, which it is anticipated will be signed on October 8. In the historical references the president will call attention to the submission of the Venezuelan affair to The Hague.

VESSELLA leaped into fame as a conductor in a day! If you have heard CREATORE you cannot afford to miss hearing VESSELLA and the musical effects produced by his magic wand. He will be at the EXPO tonight.

Buster Brown's Reception—The Sunday Gazette.

DEATHS.

CARSON—On Sunday, October 4, 1903, at 1:20 p. m., JOSEPH, husband of Matilda Carson (nee Hunter), aged 65 years.

Funeral from family residence, No. 621 Martin avenue, Allegheny, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family invited to attend.

CLIFTON—On Sunday, October 4, 1903, at 10:45 p. m., WALTER L., son of James A. and Mary Clifton, at his residence, No. 211 Montgomery avenue, Allegheny.

Notice of funeral later.

HAMPTON—On Sunday, October 4, 1903, at 11:52 p. m., at the residence of her son, H. A. Hampton, Glenshaw avenue, Sheridan, Pa., ELIZABETH HAMPTON, in her 78th year.

Notice of funeral later.

JONES—Suddenly, at Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y., on Friday morning, October 2, 1903, ANNA O., wife of Hany C. Jones of Chicago, Ill.

Funeral from the chapel of H. Samson, Sixth avenue, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in Allegheny cemetery.

(St. Paul (Minn.) papers please copy.)

MASON—On Friday, October 2, 1903, at 12 p. m., ROSE CASSIDY MASON, wife of John Mason, Sr.

Funeral from her late residence, Allison avenue, Brushton, this morning at 8:30 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. James' church, Wilkinsburg, at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(Buffalo and Syracuse papers please copy.)

M'KNIGHT—On Sabbath morning, October 4, 1903, at 11:45 o'clock, EBENEZER M'KNIGHT, aged 82 years.

Funeral services at his residence, No. 349 South Highland avenue, East End, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

PRITCHARD—On Saturday, October 3, 1903, at 8:40 p. m., ISAAC PRITCHARD, aged 22 years.

Funeral services at home of his uncle, Evan Evans, No. 227 Rebecca street, North Braddock, Pa., this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock. Interment at West Newton, Pa. Train leaves Braddock at 1:53 p. m.; arrives at West Newton at 3 p. m.

SHOOK—On Sunday, October 4, 1903, at 2 p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James A. Carey, 1016 Frankstown avenue, East End, VIRGINIA, widow of Capt. Levi Shook.

Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

STEWART—PERCILLIA B., in her 91st year.

Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eliza Clements, Freeport street, Parnassus, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Interment private on Tuesday morning at Freeport, Pa.

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MEXICO OIL POOL TO BE EXPLOITED

Pennsylvania Capitalists Organize Large Company for That Purpose.

FIELD IS TEN MILES SQUARE

Contracts for Machinery Have Been Let to the Oil Well Supply Company at Pittsburgh—Maj. Harry Alvan Hall a Vice President of the Company.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

Prominent Pittsburghers and other Pennsylvanians are primarily interested in a company styled the Oil Fields of Mexico Company, which has been incorporated in Delaware with a capital of $10,000,000 gold for the purpose of developing rich oil lands in the southern republic. The property is about 10 square miles in area. It is located in the state of Vera Cruz, about 40 miles inland from Tixpan on the gulf. Fully $750,000 will be expended in machinery, etc.

Important contracts have already been closed with a Pittsburgh concern, the Oil Well Supply Company, for oil drilling outfits, sawmill machinery and a refrigerating plant. A pipe line will be built from the oil fields to Tihuatlan, on the Inter-Oceanic railway, which will necessitate the purchase of some 30 miles of eight-inch iron pipe.

With the exception of one or two small coal fields in the northern part of Mexico, there is no coal being mined, and foreign coal placed in Mexico City has averaged for some years somewhere about $25 per ton. In spite of this prohibitory price industries have been springing up all the time all over the republic. Immense smelters have been erected, cotton, sugar and paper mills, tobacco factories—all requiring motive power—are in active operation.

Water is very scare in Mexico and except in one or two cases, where it has been utilized for generating electricity, it is practically unknown as a direct motive power. Oil is heavily protected by an import duty of $4 86 per barrel of 32 gallons on crude oil and $16 20 per barrel on refined oil. Such figures as these absolutely preclude the use of imported oil.

Among the Pittsburghers who are largely concerned in the new company are Major Harry Alvan Hall, who is one of the vice presidents of the company. Others interested in the enterprise are Senator James Hall of St. Marys, Pa.; John B. Haffen of Johnstown, and Dr. Herbert M. Howe of the coal operating firm of A. Pardee & Company, Hazleton, Pa., who is a director of the company.

George S. Reed, a well-known oil expert of Beaver Falls, Pa., and several other Western Pennsylvania men, have been engaged by the company to conduct operations which are about to begin on an extensive scale.

MAY BE FATAL TO REORGANIZATION

Consolidated Lake Superior Stockholders Have Different Opinions.

DISAGREE ON ASSESSMENTS

Effort to Raise $250,000 to Give the Company New Life Is Not Meeting With the Approval of All Those Interested in the Concern.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.

Difference of opinion regarding the proper means for the saving of the company threatens to delay if not seriously interfere with the ultimate success of the plan for the reorganization of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company.

This became apparent today when a member of the Miller-Kurtz committee made the emphatic statement that while he hoped the assessment of 50 cents a share called for by the receiver would be successful, in his opinion and that of several of the committee the efforts of all those interested in saving the company should be used toward perfecting the underwriting syndicate. The force of this will be appreciated when it is realized that this committee represents nearly 200,000 shares or almost one-fourth of the 1,225,000 shares composing the capital stock of the company.

"We are all heartily in accord," he said, "with the movement that will raise the $250,000, if the amount is necessary to give the company life until the reorganization plan can be put through.

"I believe the next few days will produce such liberal support from the stockholders that an underwriting large enough to satisfy the Speyers of our ability to take care of their loss will be formed.

"But the underwriting is, just now, the most important portion of the plan to be supported. I believe we should lend all our efforts to secure a large underwriting, so that in a short time we could show Speyer & Co. that we had promised anywhere from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 and then they would grant a proper extension."

A large stockholder, who had pooled his interests with the Miller-Kurtz committee, said:

"The expenses will be in the neighborhood of $5,000 and there is a possibility that the whole $250,000 will not be subscribed. The members of the protective committee have never informed us that they have approved of this assessment; in fact one of them has told me that, while they have discussed it, they have never arrived at a decision to which all could subscribe. There have been so many 'flukes' in the attempted reorganization of the company that I do not feel that I should lend my support to this until I am assured that it will succeed."

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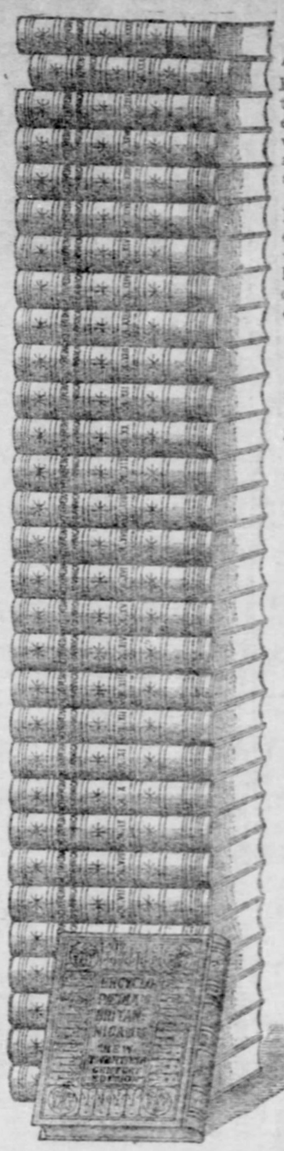

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AMUSEMENTS
ALVIN—TONIGHT AT 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. KLAW & ERLANGER'S MR. BLUEBEARD. Three Big Shows in One. NEXT WEEK—FIRST TIME HERE. HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS The Sultan of Sulu. George Ade's Successful Musical Satire. Indorsed with six months' run at Wallack's Theater, New York. SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.
GRAND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING THE NEW STOCK CO. Victor Hugo's "Notre Dame." Next—"When We Were Twenty-One."
BIJOU BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY The Evil Men Do Next week—Geo. Sidney—"Dusty Isay."
AVENUE—FAMILY THEATER All this week GEORGE PRIMROSE & Acts 1.30 to 10.30. Popular Prices.
EMPIRE UP TOWN COLLINS AVE Reached by all street car lines This Week "ARE YOU A MASON?" Mats. Wed. and Sat. Next Week—Francis Neilell, "The Girl and the Judge."
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CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL COMMENCING NOV. 2. EVERYMAN. MAT. WED., FRI., SAT. Seats at S. Hamilton's.

HOLD-UP MEN STILL AT LARGE

Police Hunting Two Trios, One Which Worked Lawrenceville and One Springdale.

BOLD ROBBERY IN DAYLIGHT

Man Had $54 80, Watch and Chain Stolen in Forty-eighth Street—One Person Beaten and Robbed and Another Attacked up West Penn Road.

The police are hunting two trios of highway robbers who were doing business Saturday, one of which robbed a man in broad daylight in Forty-eighth street, and the other which beat and robbed one man and attacked another at Springdale, 16 miles up the West Penn railroad. The latter are said to be known, one of their victims having told the police who they were, declaring he recognized them when they attempted to rob him.

After having been paid Saturday afternoon, William Napper, a negro engineer on the sand boat J. K. Davison, left the boat at the foot of Forty-eighth street and started toward Butler street. When in front of the McConway-Torley works three men jumped from behind a wagon, two with drawn revolvers, and commanded the negro to hold up his hands. The colored man immediately obeyed, and one man searched his clothes, taking his pay envelope, containing $54 80, and his watch and chain. Covering their victim with their revolvers the highwaymen backed down Forty-eighth street and disappeared along the river bank.

The Davison paymaster had passed down Forty-eighth street shortly before with a satchel containing the two weeks' pay of the steamboat and sand-digging crews of the firm, but he did not see anything of the men. Many of the McConway-Torley Company were also in the vicinity at the time, although they failed to witness the holdup, which was well planned and took but a short time.

Chase Was Unsuccessful.

Napper gave the alarm immediately, and a chase was made for the robbers, but they had disappeared completely from view. The victim was so badly frightened that he could not give a description of the men more than to say that all were young men, one of whom wore a white hat.

Three masked highwaymen at Springdale on Saturday night waylaid one victim and just when they had wrested the gold watch and the pocketbook from another they were recognized and compelled to beat a retreat. One of the alleged robbers was arrested early yesterday morning, but was released by a country justice of the peace before whom he was arraigned. Numerous holdups have occurred in this district recently and the people have vowed speedy justice on the thieves if caught.

At 9 o'clock on Saturday night Warren Henderson, a passenger engineer on the West Penn railroad, was sandbagged and robbed of $12 and his watch, in the busiest part of the town. He was seriously hurt, and when found a posse organized by conductor R. B. Forester and W. M. Hawes, two West Penn employes, set out in pursuit of the robbers.

About to Give up His Valuables.

About this time John Hecker, returning from New Kensington, was stopped and his money demanded. He proceeded to turn over his cash and watch and discovered the identity of one of his assailants.

"Why, I know you, Charley ——," said Hecker. "Give back that money or I'll have you arrested."

The robbers were cowed, and gave back Hecker his treasure, but threatened to kill him with a knife if he made any outcry. Then they left the man, who promptly ran around them to the town, where the citizens' posse was met. A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of the suspect, and at 2 o'clock yesterday morning he was captured at his home in Lite by Harry Minteer, a railroad detective.

The prisoner was locked up at Tarentum and was arraigned early yesterday morning. His sister appeared in his behalf and testified that the accused man was attending a dance on Saturday night. This was taken in presence to the testimony of Hecker, and the man was released. All the men have been recognized and further arrests will follow.

BETTER TONE IN LONDON.

Absence of Trouble at Stock Exchange Settlement Has Favorable Effect.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—(Special Cable.)—There is no doubt that the absence of trouble at the stock exchange settlement has had a favorable effect on every department. There is certainly more business about now, especially in investment securities. Indeed, the crisis seems to have acted as a kind of advertisement for the stock exchange, reminding people that many prices were low. In that way good has come, even out of the evil of sensation mongering. It cannot be said there was any semblance of panic, not even in the consol department, during the critical little time that house has had. This, it is hoped, is happily finished with for the present, though there was every ground for it last Monday. Consols were down at 88⅝.

Firmness characterized the close of the week in the American railroad market. Though prices wavered at times, the tone was, on the whole, well maintained. Quotations closed with an all-round improvement on the earlier portion of the week.

TRICKED BY A 'SQUIRE.

Clever Strategy Enables Jersey Justice to Arrest an Elusive Creditor.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—'Squire Steele of Bordentown went to the length yesterday of being arrested and chased out of town with Fred Miller, a traveling man of New York, in order to secure jurisdiction and arrest Miller, for whom he held a warrant charging Miller with attempting to jump an $18 livery bill. Miller had been in Bordentown several times to sell goods, and his hiring rigs from livery men made his business known and that is the way he was allowed to run up a bill.

'Squire Steele was in Trenton when he saw Miller, and going up to him suggested a drink. Miller accepted and when the pair were on the street again, Steele kicked up such a rumpus that both men were arrested. Judge Jackson, not knowing the 'squire or his little game, discharged both men with the admonition to leave town. This suited Steele's game, and with Miller they boarded a Bordentown car. As soon as they were out of the city limits Steele arrested Miller.

OFFENSIVE ALLIANCE TO EXTERMINATE THE RATS

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—(Special Cable.)—The German emperor intends within a short time to send out invitations for an international sanitary convention. The main question which will be taken up will be in regard to starting an international war on rats as the greatest spreaders of contagion. It is hoped science will succeed in exterminating rodents, which are solely responsible for the recent cases of the black plague at Hamburg and Marseilles.

RUSSIAN MINISTER IN RAILWAY COLLISION

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4.—A dispatch from Ufa, capital of the government of that name, says a train in which Interior Minister von Plehve was traveling, went off the track near Smolina, September 20, as a result of a collision with a herd of cattle which was being driven across the line. There was no loss of life and Minister von Plehve, who was not injured, proceeded after repairs had been made to the line.

Labor Leaders Who Are Doing Hard Work for Their Unions

H. J. CAREY.

Financial Secretary H. J. Carey of the Iron City Central Trades council has been chosen a delegate to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in Boston commencing next Monday. This will be the twenty-third annual convention of the organization and will continue in session from day to day until all the business has been completed. Mr. Carey belongs to the barbers' union and was adjutant general for the miscellaneous trades Labor day. He is a candidate for the position of district organizer of the American Federation of Labor, to be made vacant by the resignation of L. R. Thomas.

LEW R. THOMAS.

The Metal Trades Federation of North America, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is making efforts to control all organizations which handle metal of any kind. Lew R. Thomas, who was elected secretary-treasurer last week is a hard worker in the labor movement. Mr. Thomas succeeds E. J. Lynch, who resigned to fill the position of president of the Metal polishers. Mr. Thomas is a pattern maker, and has been affiliated with the Pittsburgh association of the Pattern Makers' league since its formation in 1888. For a number of years he was general president. He is district organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

ROCKEFELLER TELLS CLASS TO BE FRIENDLY

Young Millionaire Thinks They Should Take an Interest in Their Neighbors.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., scolded the members of his Bible class today for being too exclusive. It was the opening class for the season and the large auditorium of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church was well filled. There was a large number of strangers present, who took an deep interest in the proceedings. Mr. Rockefeller took his text from Paul's experience in Athens and spoke on "Christian Friendship." He said:

"You will meet lots of friends in New York who are willing to cater to you and make a great deal of you as long as you have sufficient money to spend on them, but as soon as your money is gone these so-called friends vanish. Then, there is the man who wants to be your friend because he thinks you can help him. I have seen lots of these.

"Now, I want the members of this class, especially the older ones, to be more friendly with the man sitting next to him. There are strangers here, lots of them, and the influence of this class and the work of Christianity can be extended by the members being a little less exclusive. Open up a little and find out something about the fellow next to you. He may be a young man just from the country. Ask him to call on you, or better still, call on him and show that you have an interest in him.

"The object of this class is the development of Christian manhood. If the work is worth doing at all it is worth doing well. We want every stranger in New York to feel that he has friends here.

"Do you ever talk to the man at the desk next to you? He probably wonders sometimes why you do not. Friendships are among the sweetest and most precious gifts of God to man."

NEW COAL MERGER IN CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA

Wabash Interests Said to Be Interested in $50,000,000 Mining Project.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 4.—Capitalists of New York and Philadelphia are arranging to consolidate all coal companies in central West Virginia into one gigantic aggregation. Information was given out this morning by a gentleman who just came from New York and was present at a meeting at which the project was placed on a solid footing. The merger will be capitalized at $50,000,000 and will include all the mines on the Bellington branch of the Baltimore & Ohio and those at Tyrconnell, Simpson, Flemington and Newburg, and will eventually have control of all the mines in the Tunnelton region.

It is rumored that the Wabash interests are concerned in the deal, and there is much evidence to sustain the rumor, as it is positively known that the Wabash already owns 1,000 acres of the best coal land in this territory and Col. J. M. Guffey owns nearly 2,000 more in the vicinity of Grafton which the Wabash can purchase if it so desires. Three mines are already opened along the line of the Wabash between Grafton and Fostersville, awaiting the laying of tracks. The grading will be completed in a very short time and it is expected that the tracks will be laid to these mines before the holidays.

JUROR'S ILLNESS DELAYS TILLMAN MURDER TRIAL

LEXINGTON, S. C., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Milton Sharp, one of the jurors in the Tillman case, is sick from an attack of bilious fever. He has been visited twice today by a local physician, who hopes to get him well enough to allow the trial to proceed on Tuesday. In the event he is too ill to attend court Judge Gary will be obliged to order a mistrial and the work of last week will amount to nothing. The jurors are men accustomed to a great deal of exercise and outdoor work, and the confinement is beginning to tell on them.

MR. SCHWAB'S ABSENCE DISAPPOINTS BOYS' BRIGADE

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Much disappointment was expressed at the failure of Charles M. Schwab of Pittsburgh to be present at Music hall this afternoon when the last meeting, in the nature of a reunion of the National Boys' brigade was held. During the day the visiting delegates to the convention, which closed its business sessions yesterday, visited the various Protestant churches of the city in squads. Many of the visitors have left for their homes.

Wants His Money Back.

James Jackson and Mattie White, negroes, were arrested at No. 701 Second avenue, yesterday, on complaint of Harry Bly of the South Side, who said they had stolen $24 from him.

Homely people never use Ayer's Hair Vigor. Ever think of that? J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

STEINER INNOCENT.

Man Convicted of Highway Robbery Believed to Be Victim of His Double.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—The officials of the American Bridge Company have ordered an investigation made in the case of Albert Steiner, an employe, who signed his accounts here on August 22 and was arrested in Boston, charged with highway robbery, on August 22, and railroaded to 10 years in prison, under the name of Charles Lewin. It is believed here that Steiner has a double and that he is innocent. J. H. Klein, accountant for the American Bridge Company, has certified that Steiner's signature to accounts written on August 22, is in his own handwriting and that he was at home in Trenton on that day. The case is inexplicable.

PLACE WANTED FOR REPUBLICAN

Soldiers' Orphan School Commission Will Be Asked to Remove Skinner.

PARTISANSHIP IS CHARGED

Bedford County Petitioners Know of No Reason Why a Democrat Should Hold Position of Superintendent—Ingratitude to Party Workers.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 4.—Charges will be brought formally against Capt. George W. Skinner before the Soldiers' Orphan school commission if he is not dismissed by that body, at its meeting next Thursday, from the position of superintendent of the Scotland industrial school.

Skinner is a Democrat and previous to his election to the place he now fills he was a member of the house of representatives from Fulton county and was for four years United States pension agent at Pittsburgh. The leaders of the Franklin county Republican organization have for some time been trying to persuade the commission to remove Skinner, but all their efforts have been futile.

They have recently taken a new tack and when the commission meets on Thursday they will submit two petitions asking for Skinner's removal for political reasons and that his place, the salary of which is $2,000 annually, be given to County Chairman John T. Pensinger.

One of these petitions is signed by every Republican office holder, with a single exception, in the county; the other is signed by every member of the Republican county committee. Copies of the petition will also be sent to State Chairman Penrose and other prominent Republican state leaders.

The petition from the members of the county committee states that "It is incomprehensible to us why the important position should be occupied by a Democrat, who has even been an offensive partisan. We consider such a condition of affairs as a flagrant act of injustice and ingratitude to the loyal Republican workers of the county."

The other petition reads: "In view of the fact that this position is held by a Democrat in a largely Republican county we feel satisfied that this condition will not continue. We can think of no reason why it should. We call upon the appointing power to rectify this wrong and to see that this important position be occupied by one who has rendered himself deserving by his excellent record as a soldier, a citizen and a Republican."

AUTUMN MILLINERY

Distinctiveness is the keynote of style in millinery—It adds a charm that no amount of rich velvet or handsome plumes can give—That's what you find here—Distinctiveness—

Stylish long coat suits with smart little turbans to match—

Dressy calling suits with more elaborate models—

Paris creations for evening wear.

The cases are filled with walking skirts and top coats in all colors and styles.

J. G. BENNETT & CO.

New Stores, WOOD AND FIFTH.

HORNE-STEWART Co

DRY GOODS

Monday 5 October 1903.

There's a deal more to keeping store than handing out goods and taking in money. We are here to take the brunt and make money for you and be agreeable about it—it's your store.

Monday & Tuesday

Special opportunities among the new fabrics for fall—prices for Monday and Tuesday only.

Colored Dress Goods Specials

75c Largest Assortment Ever Displayed at the Price. Zibelines, Scotch Suitings, Fancy English and French Novelties and a long line of Plain Mixtures in desirable Fall colorings. Regular 1.00 sellers. Monday and Tuesday 75 cents the yard.

1.00 Best Value Ever Offered in New Up-to-Date Suitings. Zibelines, English Check Suitings, Mannish Tweeds and Silk and Wool Novelties, 56 to 58 inches wide. All made to sell at 1.25 and 1.50. While they last for 1.00 the yard.

Black Dress Goods Specials

Black Broadcloth Special. An imported number, fine silk finish, 52 inches wide. Regular 1.50 quality Monday and Tuesday..... **1.25**

Unfinished Black Worsted Special. Made in England, ready sponged and shrunk, 54 inches wide, a perfect cloth for the new style tailored suit. Regular 2.00 goods Monday and Tuesday..... **1.50**

Fine French Black Voile. One of Priestley's beautiful, crisp fabrics, just the right material for the stylish full gown. Regular 3.00 value Monday and Tuesday..... **2.50**

New Fall Vestings

Exclusive patterns you'll find nowhere else—patterns any store would be glad to own and control.

35c Repp or Poplin effects in white with black embroidered figure, two styles, silky and pretty.

50c Honeycomb Pattern in white champagne and black, highly mercerized, medium weight.

50c Jacquards in figures in red, blue and black on white ground, new weaves and finish, very much the vogue.

65c Silver Greys, some plain, some with dash of red or blue. Also gun metals in pretty all-over patterns at 75 cents.

All Whites in large variety, beautiful patterns and weaves, also small colored figures embroidered on white grounds, all colors, highly mercerized and exclusive.... **75, 85 and 90c**

Velvets

They must be seen and touched to be known and appreciated—the popular Panne and Persian Panne in beautiful colors and colored effects, surprising patterns and prices.

New Fall Silks

Silks that hark back to grandmothers days not only in pattern but in integrity, worth and value.

New Grenadines. Blacks and the colors with a price range so low, qualities considered, that you will come in increasing numbers — glad and proud to show them..... **1.00 to 4.00**

New Crepe de Chine. The showing is larger and better than ever and they are better bought and priced your way. Blacks and the colors— their popularity is undiminished..... **75 to 4.00**

For the Shirtwaist Suit. Showing new silks for the shirtwaist suit and making some popular prices—all the latest weaves and colorings, from..... **65 to 1.50**

New Bon Ton Corset

The perfect corset for the average figure. Modeled from the latest perfected design in harmony to the last decree in dress. Moderated and extreme straight front effects and the curved front required by certain figures. Princess and Short Hip hose supporters attached..... **2.50 to 10.00**

Shop by Mail. **233-235 FIFTH AVENUE.** Buy by 'Phone.

B. & B.

sale--crepe de chine

Black, double width, 44 inches wide, **$1.50**—finer, wider and heavier than usual $2.50 goods.

There's six webs—enough for thirty women to get rich black gowns and save a Dollar a yard.

Slight imperfections in it, few and far between—may run for yards without one—those you do find don't amount to much.

We wouldn't have bought it if the imperfections were of any consequence.

It's a chance and will repay to respond promptly.

Too many 75c changeable Taffetas in stock—will sell a lot of them at 50c—good shades—regular stock goods.

Can get them today.

Lot White Louisene Silks made on hand looms in japan on sale at 85c

—24 inches wide, soft beautiful quality—wash better than regular machine goods—wear better—though this grade made here would cost about double the money.

Beautiful new double width French Printed Chiffon Crepes—all white grounds—exquisite floral printings, $3.00—on Jacquard figured grounds, $4.00.

Important proposition today on $2.00 solid color French novelty Velvet silks, 75c—neat effects, desirable evening shades.

Bought the lot at a frightful reduction—last piece of each color the importer had.

New "Gun Metal" Chiffon Velvet that you've been looking for, $3.00 a yard.

New stock Paon Velvets—not Panne—Paon Velvets are light weight, soft and brilliant, especially desirable for Fall gowns.

Colors and Black, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00.

tweeds

Two tables full—two prices, $1.00 and $1.25.

Smartest looking, good, moderate priced Suitings produced.

They're 52 and 56 inches wide and the variety of color tones is great—Greys, Tans, Browns, Blues, Greens.

We think this presents value for your money not often met with—and those who want nice Suitings—and come and see these, will be glad we called attention to them.

Swell London Tailorings—new things—quietly effective, $2.00 to $3.50.

Imported them ourselves and what we saved thereby counts in your favor.

Lot 50c double width Clan Tartan Plaids, 25c.

Another instance showing what cash out of season will do.

Bought the Plaids last summer when nobody wanted them.

Knew they'd come in fine for Misses' and Children's dresses in the fall—especially when you get them for a Quarter instead of half a Dollar.

imported voiles, $1.00

—their feature is beautiful tints—Champagne, Dove Grey, Purple, delicate Blues, Browns, and all other fashionable shades.

Texture and width—43 inches—particularly the fine texture also add to its interest.

Have a nice line 43 inch imported Voiles, 75c, but not as many shades as shown in the Dollar range.

special

—5,000 yards, 50c all wool corded Albatross for Ladies' Shirt Waists, 35c.

Bought this big lot because the 15c is so important, considering the quality, shade—cream only—and the very great desirability of the fabric.

small-profit linens

Doing business on a close-to-cost basis and energetically trying to win your preference by showing all the good and wanted linens.

We ask your investigation with the thought of saving money uppermost in your mind.

Seventy-five cents is generally asked and gladly paid for the 70 inch heavy weight cream Table Damask herewith offered at 60c.

68 inch Irish bleached Table Damask, 85c. that's a Dollar value elsewhere.

$1.50, 21 inch, full bleached Napkins, $1.25.

$2.00, full bleached, double Table Damask, 72 inches wide, Irish or Scotch make, $1.50.

36 inches square hemstitched, Damask Lunch Cloths, $1.00—saves you 33 1-3% just like finding it.

20% saving on 20 by 38 hemmed, damask border, huckaback Towels, for 20c.

Proportionate savings on other items in the stock—Towels, Napkins, Crash, absorbent Crash, Pillow Cases, etc., etc.

sale cotton velours, 12½c

14,000 yards of good neat colored Cotton Velours—bought at a low price and selling same way—nicer and more serviceable fabrics never woven for kimonos, dressing sacques, and light weight dressing and bath robes—and this opportunity to get some under price will be enthusiastically appreciated by women.

40 pretty patterns—stripes, figures, broken stripes and polka spots—all in two color effects—rose and grey, red and black, cadet blue and navy, grey and tan, tan and white, grey and olive, reseda and white, black and white, etc.

Always sells and is worth 15c—12½c.

dress linings

Propositions to women who appreciate getting good things and saving money in the transaction.

The basic principles this department does business on are—large assortments—carefully selected goods—Small Profit prices.

Come and see where you win.

25 pieces imported, black Moreen Skirting, 25c—enough under price to dispose of it all ere the store closes this evening.

36 inch black mercerized Satine—fine lustrous goods—suitable for underskirts, 15c.

Yard wide, fast black Percaline, 6½c.

muslin bedding

Variety for assortment and prices thereon of important advantage to people—good goods—prices good for you.

All muslin torn from the web—not cut—tearing assures it coming from the laundry perfectly straight.

2,000 Pillow Cases, 42 by 36, 10c—lots of them sold for ten cents, but see the quality of these before you judge the offering's advantage to you.

Same may be said about our 42 by 76½ inch Bolster Cases, 25c.

A really good Sheet, 2¼ by 2½ yards for 50c—is a rarity nowadays—we have one and want you to see and compare it with what's generally offered.

As we do everything else the department offers.

ribbons

No ribbon department hereabouts ever strived so earnestly to provide for its public all that was good and new—and put prices on that were fair and considerate to both buyer and seller.

On these grounds we base our claims for an investigation.

Elegant Satin-Taffetas—all colors and Black—3 and 4½ inches wide—15 and 20c a yard.

The new Panne and Satin-Antiques for girdles and hat trimmings—40c to $1.00 a yard—large, choice assortments.

dresden china

Table of the newest effects direct from the Hirsch factory, Dresden, Germany.

Lower prices, piece for piece, than you ever saw put on such fine desirable ware in ordinary course of selling.

Small Profit Prices.

Cups and Saucers, Plates, Ramekins, Tea Sets, Tankards, Cracker Jars, Salads, and other table decorative ware, 60c to $10.00.

interesting cut glass

Two items which, when seen, will arouse women's artistic senses at no disadvantage to their economical sense—fine rich cut glass at a saving—and an important one.

8-inch, hexagonal Nappies—star, fan, silver and chrysanthemum cuttings in profusion—$4.00 and sometimes $5.00 values elsewhere, $3.00 at this sale.

Pretty little Sugar and Cream Sets, bought at a great advantage—$4.00 values, $2.50.

This is an important sale to women who like fine cut glass.

lace curtains

Ten Thousand pairs, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00 a pair.

Finest, choicest Curtains ever the money bought.

Get here and get your share of this important distribution.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny

TYPEWRITERS.
Special Sale.

For the next 60 days we will sell No. A, and B Manhattan Typewriters at $42.50, and No. 2 Manhattan Typewriters at $50.00. A rare opportunity. All other makes of machines sold and repaired. F. S. Webster Co.'s Carbons and Ribbons.

F. S. WEBSTER CO.
432 Diamond St.

SCOTT OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE
628 PENN AVENUE.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

LOVELESS

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERY

Have us do over your
Easy Chairs, Parlor Suit, Couch or Mattresses
We make, repair or refinish anything in furniture.
Cabinet work.

Nelson, Keenan & Dolihopf Co.
'Phone 775 Grant. 2221 5th Ave.

THE KEELEY CURE Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users. The Keeley Institute, Pittsburg.

BUSTER BROWN, funniest and most refined of comic pages, in The Sunday Gazette.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

DOINGS of the COON HOLLOW BUNCH in next Sunday's Gazette will make you laugh.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1903. PAGES 7 TO 12.

WARM RECEPTION GIVEN PITTSBURGH CHAMPIONS ON THEIR ARRIVAL HOME

CHAMPIONS HOME TO PLAY BOSTON

Many People at Union Station to Welcome Fred Clarke and His Men.

AMERICANS TO ARRIVE TODAY

Union station was one mass of humanity when the Pittsburgh baseball team arrived last evening at 7 o'clock from Boston where two games were won from the Boston American league champions. It was a most enthusiastic assemblage of the faithful, and no high official or dignitary could have been given a warmer reception than was accorded the champion Pirates.

For fully two hours before it was train time the fans began to gather at the depot to be on hand to give Fred Clarke's band a warm reception. When the train pulled into the depot there were cheers long and loud and cries for the favorite players.

Deacon Philippe was most in demand by the fans, but the steady pitcher was not in sight. Suspecting that such a crowd would be at the depot he got off the train at East Liberty and went to his East End room in a street car. Hans Wagner, as soon as he alighted, broke across the platform for a train bound for Carnegie. There were cries for him to join the crowd, but he laughingly refused and was soon on his way home.

It was impossible for the players to stay together in the crowd and they soon became separated, each picking his way through and seeking his cab or street car.

The players are in good condition and ready to begin the home series with the American league champions this afternoon. "The boys are in as good shape as could be expected and will continue to hold up their own in the series," said Secretary Will Locke. "We had a very pleasant trip from Boston, being in a special car and every one had a good time coming over. The train was not late one minute, which helped some. The crowds at Boston were larger than we looked for, and let me say that the Boston people are fine sportsmen. We got as much show on the field as did the home players. They did not try to interfere with our players in going after the ball at all, something which is not new to the rooters in some of the big league cities. And the umpiring, it was of the best, Tom Connelly, the American leaguer, and Hank O'Day of the National gave the best of satisfaction.

"One of the hardest worked men Saturday was Walter Smith, the assistant secretary of the Pittsburgh club. 'Smithy' was on a gate where he took in 5,000 tickets himself and did it in such a clever manner that made the Boston ticket takers look with astonishment."

No prizes will be raised at the games here, but holiday regulations will prevail. The pass gate will be closed and every one who goes through any of the gates will have to plank down his coin. A record breaking crowd is looked for, and with this in view, additional seating facilities have been provided. In front of the home players' bench and in front of the visiting players' bench bleachers have been built which will accommodate 1,800 persons.

The Boston players will arrive in Pittsburgh this morning at 7 o'clock. They will separate, staying at different hotels. One of the Boston stars, "Pat" Dougherty, is a former Homestead player, and he will be entertained by the Homestead players, with Thayer Torreyson acting as host. Tonight the players of both teams will be the guests of a local theater.

Capt. Clarke last night would not say who would be on the rubber. The slab men will all warm up and the one showing the best form will likely be selected to work. It is probable that Dineen will pitch for Boston.

VISITED HIS YEARLINGS.

W. C. Whitney and Party Made Hasty Visit to Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—President William C. Whitney of the Saratoga Racing association, together with Trainer J. W. Rogers, Jockeys Redfern and Fuller and a number of others, made a hustling trip to Saratoga today. They arrived shortly after midnight and left for New York city early this afternoon.

Whitney this morning inspected his string of 43 yearlings here which on Tuesday are to be sent to Sheepshead Bay. Whitney subsequently took a drive to the fields of the Saratoga Golf club and the Saratoga Polo club. He also looked over the running park, and it is rumored that a number of new improvements are contemplated.

OHIO WORKS WILL END THIS WEEK

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—The season of the Ohio Works team will end this week. The team has had a successful season. Games have been played since the middle of June, and the club has made a good record. Monday and Tuesday the Rochester Athletic club will play here. Wednesday and Thursday Zanesville will appear, and the season will be closed on Saturday with the Wilmerding A. C. The team has been supported by the Ohio plant of the Carnegie Steel Company.

KENT SENDS ROOTERS TO CHEER PITTSBURGH

KENT, O., Oct. 4.—(Special.—Kent, which is in American league territory, sends 30 rooters to Pittsburgh today to join in the cheers which will greet the National league champions' third victory tomorrow.

DELAWARES WIN POINT.

Lands Will Not Be Allotted Until Corrections Have Been Effected.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The acting secretary of the interior department has sent telegraphic orders to the Dawes Indian commission to suspend the allotment of land in the Cherokee nation pending the approval by the department of the segregation of the 157,000 acres of land in the Cherokee nation claimed by the Delaware Indians, provision for which was made by the Curtis act of 1898.

This order is the outcome of litigation instituted in the courts of the District of Columbia by the Delaware Indians in which Justice Anderson accepted an answer made by Secretary Hitchcock that the segregation of the land to the Delawares had not been approved by him.

Acting Secretary Ryan has directed the commission to forward promptly the corrections in the segregation of the 157,000 acres made necessary by the fact that some of the lands heretofore set aside are occupied by Cherokees and as soon as these are at hand the segregation will be approved. Judge Ryan expects that this will be done expeditiously so that the allotments can go forward.

SEVEN ORPHAN GIRLS EAT POISONED BREAD

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Seven orphan girls, inmates of the John Beechman asylum, were today poisoned by eating bread smeared with rat poison. Two died shortly afterward in great agony. The remaining five are still critically ill, but will recover.

Pick Handle Blow Was Fatal.

Dominico Lucnzo, or Luose, was arrested at Washington street and Bedford avenue yesterday. It is alleged that he is the man who struck Gaetano Marseglia on the head with a pickhandle, at Cambridge, O., last Tuesday, from the effects of which blow Marseglia died at Mercy hospital on Thursday.

HANS WAGNER IS THE BOSS BATTER OF NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pitcher Kennedy's Name Tops the List, but the Real Honor Is Given to the Boy from Carnegie.

The official averages showing the standing of the National league batsmen were handed out yesterday by President Pulliam, who has made good his promise to have the averages before the public within 10 days after the close of the season. The figures show that Pitcher William Kennedy of the Pittsburgh team heads the list, but the real leader of the league is Hans Wagner, the Pirates' star. The honor is given Wagner, as is shown in a footnote attached to the official paper. The reason is that Kennedy participated in only 10 complete games during the season.

The official figures also show that Mike Donlin of the Cincinnati team is second on the list and Fred Clarke fourth. The champions have but four batters in the 300 class, and they are Wagner, Clarke, Beaumont and Kennedy, with Tommy Leach just on the outside, having a batting average of .298. The averages of the Pittsburgh players are as follows: Kennedy, .362; Wagner, .355; Clarke, .351; Beaumont, .341; Leach, .298; Ritchey, .287; Phelps, .282; Sebring, .277; Bransfield, .263; Krueger, .246; Weaver, .237; Phillippe, .210; Doheny, .209; Smith, .175; Leever, .103. The official averages follow:

	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	Pct	SH	SB
*Kennedy, Pittsburgh	18	58	7	21	31	4	3	0	.362	2	0
Wagner, Pittsburgh	129	512	97	182	293	39	10	5	.355	8	46
Donlin, Cincinnati	124	496	110	174	256	25	18	7	.351	8	26
Clarke, Pittsburgh	102	427	88	150	227	32	15	5	.351	13	21
Bresnahan, New York	111	406	87	142	200	20	8	4	.350	12	34
Seymour, Cincinnati	135	558	85	191	267	25	15	7	.342	13	23
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	141	613	137	209	272	30	6	7	.341	12	23
Sheckard, Brooklyn	139	515	99	171	245	29	9	9	.332	20	67
Thomas, Philadelphia	130	477	88	156	174	11	2	1	.327	20	17
Chance, Chicago	120	444	93	144	194	24	10	5	.324	7	67
Beckley, Cincinnati	119	459	85	150	205	29	10	2	.327	10	23
Donovan, St. Louis	105	410	63	134	155	15	3	0	.327	14	25
McCreedie, Brooklyn	56	212	40	69	74	5	0	0	.324	3	10
Keister, Philadelphia	109	400	53	128	178	27	7	3	.320	9	11
Kelley, Cincinnati	104	383	85	121	190	22	4	3	.316	7	18
Browne, New York	141	591	105	185	229	20	3	3	.313	14	27
Doyle, Brooklyn	139	524	84	164	203	27	6	0	.313	9	24
Tenney, Boston	125	447	70	140	177	22	3	3	.313	16	21
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	118	439	71	137	211	32	12	8	.312	6	13
Wolverton, Philadelphia	123	494	72	152	189	13	12	0	.308	23	10
Slagle, Chicago	139	543	104	162	194	20	6	0	.298	15	32
Leach, Pittsburgh	127	507	97	151	222	14	17	7	.298	12	22
Kling, Chicago	132	491	67	146	210	29	13	3	.297	9	24
Smoot, St. Louis	129	506	67	148	198	22	8	4	.296	18	17
Evers, Chicago	123	464	70	136	177	27	7	0	.293	11	25
Daly, Cincinnati	79	307	42	90	125	14	9	1	.293	7	6
Tinker, Chicago	124	480	67	134	175	21	7	2	.291	13	27
Casey, Chicago	112	435	56	124	143	8	3	1	.290	20	11
Cooley, Boston	138	553	76	160	206	28	10	1	.289	3	27
Dolan, Cincinnati	93	385	64	111	137	20	3	0	.288	7	11
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	137	506	66	145	193	28	10	0	.287	12	15
Titus, Philadelphia	72	280	38	80	113	15	6	2	.286	10	5
Burke, St. Louis	113	431	55	123	142	13	3	0	.285	7	28
Gleason, Philadelphia	108	412	65	117	151	19	6	1	.284	20	12
Warner, New York	53	283	37	80	98	5	0	0	.282	5	6
Jones, D., Chicago	130	497	54	140	167	18	3	1	.282	8	15
Phelps, Pittsburgh	79	273	32	77	98	7	3	2	.282	8	2
Lauder, New York	108	366	52	111	124	13	0	0	.281	17	19
Hearne, Brooklyn	51	192	1	54	62	2	0	0	.281	7	5
Mertes, New York	138	517	100	145	226	32	14	7	.280	11	45
Sebring, Pittsburgh	124	506	71	140	184	16	13	4	.277	4	20
McCarthy, Chicago	24	101	11	28	33	5	0	0	.277	2	8
Barry, Philadelphia	138	530	75	102	189	24	7	1	.276	14	29
Bowerman, New York	70	210	22	58	71	6	2	0	.276	4	10
Roth, Philadelphia	61	220	27	60	79	14	4	0	.273	1	3
Strang, Brooklyn	135	506	101	138	169	21	5	0	.272	8	46
Farrell, St. Louis	130	519	83	141	187	23	8	1	.272	4	17
McGann, New York	129	482	75	130	172	21	6	3	.270	30	26
Jacklitsch, Brooklyn	55	176	31	47	64	8	3	1	.267	1	4
Lowe, Chicago	28	105	14	28	39	5	3	0	.267	3	5
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	127	506	62	134	177	23	7	2	.265	12	19
Dreyfuss, Boston	140	511	97	135	192	24	7	2	.264	13	30
Dahlen, Brooklyn	138	474	71	124	162	17	9	1	.262	8	34
Moran, Boston	108	389	49	102	158	23	5	7	.262	7	8
Peitz, Cincinnati	102	358	45	93	114	13	3	0	.260	5	7
Van Haltren, New York	75	256	42	72	90	5	1	0	.277	3	14
Jones, O., Brooklyn	38	125	12	32	8	1	0	0	.256	3	0
Douglass, Philadelphia	87	377	43	96	112	5	4	1	.255	11	6
Ewing, Cincinnati	31	95	17	24	31	3	2	0	.253	1	1
Gilbert, New York	128	413	62	104	116	12	4	2	.252	28	37
Stanley, Boston	79	308	40	77	102	12	5	1	.250	4	10
Harper, Cincinnati	17	56	7	14	20	2	2	0	.250	0	1
Flood, Brooklyn	87	309	27	77	96	13	2	0	.249	13	14
Dunleavy, St. Louis	73	253	28	63	87	13	3	0	.249	13	4
Babb, New York	121	424	68	105	136	15	8	0	.248	11	22
Barclay, St. Louis	107	419	37	104	130	10	8	0	.248	4	12
Hulswitt, Philadelphia	128	519	56	128	171	22	3	1	.247	11	10
Gessler, Brooklyn	4	154	20	38	52	8	1	0	.247	0	0
Morrissey, Cincinnati	27	89	14	22	23	1	0	0	.247	3	3
Corcoran, Cincinnati	115	459	61	113	151	18	7	3	.246	1	12
Krueger, Pittsburgh	71	256	42	63	88	6	8	1	.246	8	5
McCreery, Brooklyn, Boston	91	224	25	55	71	7	3	1	.246	4	11
Poole, Cincinnati	25	70	7	17	18	1	0	0	.243	3	0
De Montreville, St. Louis	29	70	8	17	22	3	1	0	.243	2	3
Beidy, Brooklyn	13	37	5	9	9	0	0	0	.243	1	0
Dunn, New York	72	227	26	55	69	10	1	0	.242	4	10
Carney, Boston	102	392	37	94	117	12	4	1	.240	3	10
Wicker, St. Louis, Chicago	33	100	19	24	33	3	2	0	.240	1	1
Ryan, St. Louis	68	227	18	54	64	5	1	1	.238	7	2
Weaver, St. Louis, Pittsburgh	73	97	12	23	27	3	1	0	.237	2	2
Dobbs, Chicago, Brooklyn	126	475	60	112	150	16	8	2	.236	16	23
Jordan, Brooklyn	77	267	27	63	78	11	1	0	.236	6	9
Bitter, Brooklyn	75	259	28	61	82	9	6	0	.236	9	9
O'Neill, J., St. Louis	74	240	23	56	69	9	1	1	.233	16	7
Williams, W., Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston	15	51	4	12	12	0	0	0	.235	1	1
Brain, St. Louis	118	464	44	107	148	8	15	1	.231	7	21
Harley, Chicago	103	386	72	89	109	9	1	0	.231	15	27
Dungleby, Philadelphia	36	104	7	24	31	1	1	0	.231	2	2
Hackett, St. Louis	96	344	24	79	109	13	8	0	.228	2	2
Abbattichio, Boston	133	489	61	111	142	18	5	1	.227	17	23
Bergen, Cincinnati	58	207	21	47	55	4	2	0	.227	4	2
O'Neill, M., St. Louis	82	110	12	25	31	2	2	0	.227	6	0
Brashear, Philadelphia	12	75	9	17	20	3	0	0	.227	2	2
Mathewson, New York	124	45	13	28	34	2	0	1	.226	16	1
Raub, Chicago	27	84	6	19	26	3	2	0	.226	2	3
Platt, Boston	23	71	7	16	16	0	0	0	.225	0	3
Dexter, Boston	120	457	71	82	103	128	15	1	.225	12	32
Taylor, J., Chicago	39	126	13	28	33	3	4	1	.222	3	3
Bonner, Boston	46	173	11	38	46	5	0	1	.220	4	2
Zimmer, Philadelphia	35	118	9	26	34	3	1	1	.220	3	3
Doolin, Philadelphia	53	188	18	41	48	5	1	0	.218	4	3
Magoon, Cincinnati	41	139	6	30	36	6	0	0	.216	5	2
Aubrey, Boston	94	325	26	69	81	8	2	0	.212	9	7
Hallman, Philadelphia	57	198	26	42	57	11	2	0	.212	13	2
Ritzinger, Boston	39	97	10	21	22	2	0	0	.216	1	1
Williams, C., St. Louis, Chicago	89	317	24	67	80	9	2	0	.211	7	14
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	37	124	20	26	34	4	2	0	.210	0	0
Doheny, Pittsburgh	27	91	11	19	20	1	0	0	.209	1	1
McGinnity, New York	53	145	9	34	38	1	0	0	.203	13	1
Fraser, Philadelphia	82	93	12	19	27	3	1	1	.204	2	4
Murphy, St. Louis	14	64	4	13	14	1	0	0	.203	2	0
Menefee, Chicago	22	64	3	13	16	3	0	0	.203	2	0
Mitchell, Philadelphia	28	59	2	12	14	2	0	0	.203	2	0
Schmidt, Brooklyn	41	107	17	21	27	1	1	1	.196	5	3
Weimer, Chicago	33	107	10	21	25	4	0	0	.196	1	0
Cronin, New York	29	46	6	9	11	0	1	0	.196	2	2
Brown, St. Louis	23	76	15	14	18	2	1	0	.195	2	2
Nichols, St. Louis	23	120	13	23	25	2	0	0	.192	2	9
Willis, Boston	39	128	8	24	27	3	0	0	.188	2	0
Smith, Pittsburgh	61	212	15	37	44	3	2	0	.175	9	2
Phillips, Cincinnati	16	57	5	10	10	0	0	0	.175	0	0
Evans, Brooklyn	7	29	5	5	7	0	0	0	.172	0	0
Leever, Pittsburgh	36	115	11	19	21	0	1	0	.165	4	0
Hahn, Cincinnati	24	112	11	18	24	4	1	0	.161	4	1
Malarkey, Boston	32	87	19	14	20	2	2	0	.161	1	0
Miller, New York	15	31	1	5	7	2	0	0	.161	0	0
Currie, St. Louis, Chicago	28	59	2	9	11	1	1	0	.153	2	0
Taylor, L., New York	33	82	7	12	12	0	0	0	.146	6	0
Suttholf, Cincinnati	30	84	11	12	19	3	2	0	.143	2	1
Rhoades, St. Louis	18	50	4	7	7	0	0	0	.140	2	0
Lundgren, Chicago	27	71	6	7	7	0	0	0	.099	3	0
Pittinger, Boston	44	128	9	14	17	0	0	1	.109	3	0
Sparks, Philadelphia	28	92	7	10	12	2	0	0	.109	3	0
McFarland, St. Louis	28	74	5	8	9	1	0	0	.108	3	1
Garvin, Brooklyn	38	106	12	8	8	0	0	0	.075	5	6

*Note—Kennedy having participated in but 10 complete games, the batting championship of the National league for the season of 1903 is awarded to Wagner of the Pittsburgh club.

HARRY C. PULLIAM, Secretary.

HOT ON THE TRAIL.

Detectives Think They Know the Man Who Murdered Millionaire Dexter.

SANTA CLARA, N. Y., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Circumstantial evidence, all pointing to one man as the slayer of C. P. Dexter, is accumulating so rapidly in the hands of the authorities that it is apparently inevitable that this man, who has been under the strongest suspicion from the first, will be placed under arrest on the charge of murder within a very short time. The authorities can place their hands on him at any time. He is the man whose motive for the murder seems the strongest and is the man who went into the woods the day before the murder and did not come out until the day after and who has not sufficiently accounted for his whereabouts during his absence.

It is said Mr. Dexter had just concluded a deal for land which was particularly injurious to the suspected man.

OBTAINS JUDGMENT AGAINST SACRED HEART CONVENT

LONDON, ONTARIO, Oct. 4.—Miss Mary Archer, formerly of Milwaukee, sued the Sacred Heart convent for damages for dismissal from the order and incarceration in an asylum on the ground of insanity, and also for remuneration for 17 years' services, has been awarded $8,600, $2,000 for wages and $5,000 for wrongful dismissal after her liberation from the asylum. The verdict of the jury was cheered in court.

Old Soldier's Body at Son's Home.

The body of the old soldier, Thomas F. Jackson, who died Saturday night in a chair at the Union station, where he had gone to take a train to the Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, O., was removed to the home of his son, C. S. Jackson, at No. 807 Hazlet street, Braddock, last evening.

KILLED WITH AN AX.

Negro Murders One Man and Fatally Injured Another at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.—Robert Dalton Burdine, a well-known young man, was murdered and W. D. Hayes, his cousin, probably fatally hurt in a fight with negroes in the river front this afternoon. The young men, who are members of the Louisville Boat club, left for a sail in the afternoon, accompanied by several fellow club members, and as they were passing Towhead island were attacked by several negroes, who threw lumps of coal into the boat. The boat tied up and its occupants started after the negroes, chasing them into a yard where William Feletcher, colored, seized an ax and striking Burdine over the head killed him instantly. Hayes attempted to secure the ax from the negro, but was badly injured. The police arrested four negroes, including Fletcher, although fully 20 were concerned in the affair.

FINE NEW PARSONAGE.

The new parsonage of the Mt. Washington Presbyterian church has been turned over to the pastor, the Rev. Dr. C. S. McClelland, and his family. The formal transfer of the house was made on Wednesday last, but Mr. McClelland did not occupy it until Saturday. The building cost $6,000 and has nine rooms. It is built L-shaped around a portion of the church. Communication to the library and study in the church is furnished by a door in the second story of the parsonage. When the parsonage was turned over the members presented the pastor and his family with a fine golden oak dining room set.

The church was founded 48 years ago and has 376 members. The Sunday school was formed four years before the church and it celebrated its 20th anniversary two years ago. The Sunday school has a membership of 500.

HARD PRACTICES AHEAD FOR PREPS

Shadyside Begins to Get in Shape for Princeton Freshmen on Oct. 17.

AT HIGH SCHOOL AND E. L. A.

Beginning with this afternoon football practice will be held every afternoon of the week on the Shadyside academy field by Coaches Young and Shetter. The next big game Capt. Williams' men have scheduled is with the Princeton freshmen team, which will be played in Pittsburgh Saturday, October 17. Friendship park, which belongs to the Pittsburgh High schools, has been secured and this important game will be played there.

That Princeton expects a bruising contest is made evident by the inquiry from there as to whether Shadyside would object to their playing any freshman player. The East Enders sent back word that no freshman would be barred as far as they are concerned. Frequently freshmen make the 'varsity eleven, and it was about these men that Princeton inquired.

The defeat by California Normal Saturday did not put the team in any more depressed spirits than could be expected after any beating. Coach Young said that California is a very strong team and played very good football and was entirely too heavy for his pupils. No game is scheduled for next Saturday, but an effort is being made to have Washington and Jefferson's second eleven come to Pittsburgh. Recently Shadyside asked for a game with the W. and J. university, but it was not not given it.

The coaches will work the men in practice as they never have been before. There will be no idleness on the field, as it is the intention to have the team in the best possible condition for the Tiger freshmen. Particular attention will be paid to the line men and those in the back field as well. In Saturday's game there were three new men who had never before played in a game, Budd, Martin and Anderson. Reese, who was on the scrub team last year, is in his first big game. The showing Jim McCutcheon made at center was gratifying. Last year he played right tackle and has been shifted to the position made vacant by the leaving of Stuart Bravo.

Coach James will put the Pittsburgh High school team through some hard work today in preparation for the game with the Pittsburgh college reserves tomorrow at Friendship park. The Washington High school team broke up the unexpected Friday by getting away with a no score game and no chances will be taken with the reserves. Manager Frank ("Midget") Spuhler has the Washington and Jefferson academy scheduled for Friday at Friendship park.

The East Liberty academy, in the face of the big odds it was called upon to face at Connellsville Saturday, made a very creditable showing. Coach Hill was pleased with the work of his team against the heavy opponents and especially the dogged determination the men showed in their work, even when the crowd there was working as hard as it was able to run up a large score.

Not a man on the team "quit," but all played as though they were in the lead. Manager Alex McCracken has the Washington High school carded for Friday at D. C. and A. C. park.

WILL SEEK NEW MARKS.

Lou Dillon and Prince Alert to Go Against Records at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 4.—The thirty-first annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association will begin here next Tuesday, October 6, and will continue for 12 days. The meeting promises to be the most successful ever held here. In the 26 harness races, inclusive of the nine wagon races, a grand total of 823 eligible starters are entered.

Among the special attractions will be the attempt of Lou Dillon to lower her record of 2.00. Prince Albert will also make an attempt to lower his pacing record of 1.97. Other features will be the six stake events, as follows:

Kentucky Futurity, $10,000; 2:12 trot, $20,000; the Transylvania, 2:12 trot, $6,000; the McDowell, 2:10 trot, $5,000; the Tennessee, 2:08 pace, $3,000; the Walnut Hall cup, 2:15 trot, $3,000; the Blue Grass, 2:10 trot, $2,500.

Horace W. Wilson, general manager of the Charter Oak and Oakley park tracks, arrived here today to take up the work of Secretary E. W. Shanklin, who died last Friday.

NATIONALS EASY.

St. Louis Americans, With Sudhoff Pitching, Win, 9 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The St. Louis American league team easily defeated the St. Louis Nationals today. Sudhoff twirled for the Americans and was very effective throughout. Brown, who pitched for the Nationals, did well, but was accorded poor support. Attendance, 9,876. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
American	0 2 1 0 0 2 0 0 3—9	12	0
National	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—2	7	5

Batteries—Sudhoff and Sugden; Brown and O'Neill.

WHITE SOX FINALLY WON.

Comiskey's Team Turns Tables on Cubs, Winning Very Easily.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The American league team turned the tables on the Nationals today, and by bunched hitting and clean fielding won their first game of the series very easily. Sensational stops and throws by Casey and Tannehill were the features. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
National	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2	8	3
American	2 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 4—10	14	1

Batteries—Taylor and Kling; Owen and Sullivan. Umpires—Sheridan and Johnstone. Attendance—16,800. Time—1:42.

BROOKLYN BEATEN.

Hanlon's Crowd Drops Close Game to Bayside A. C., 1 to 0.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—At Bayonne, N. J., today, the Bayside Athletic club team shut out the Brooklyn Nationals 1 to 0. The Brooklyns outbatted the winners, but poor base running lost them at least two runs. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	9	1
Bayside A. C.	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—1	6	0

Batteries—Doescher and Ritter; Waller and Brown.

Preparing for Meeting.

MONONGAHELA, PA., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Arrangements for two days of good racing at the driving park here on Tuesday and Friday, October 15 and 16, are being completed. The Monongahela Matinee club, which was recently organized, will conduct the meeting. H. M. Snyder, acting for the club, has leased the track from the Monongahela Valley Driving Park association for the two days.

BASEBALL CATCHER SUES FOR DAMAGES

FT. WAYNE, IND., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Attorney Philip B. O'Neill, who was catcher for the Grand Rapids team in the Central league, has begun an action in the circuit court against Sergt. Pepper and Officer Frank Thelwelker for $5,000 damages each for false imprisonment. "Peaches" O'Neill, as he was known, on August 18, at Ft. Wayne, kicked on a ruling made by Umpire Crisp and was ordered from the field. He addressed some remarks to Manager Mautner of Ft. Wayne, and two officers led him from the grounds. They walked to the jail and remained there one hour.

GIANTS DEFEAT AN INDEPENDENT TEAM

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—In an exhibition game between the New York Nationals and Murrayhill semi-professionals, which was played at Olympia field today McGraw's men won 4 to 1. Taylor, who pitched for New York, struck out 13 men, and the fielding feature was a brilliant one-handed catch by McGraw, who played his field for his own team. Attendance, 1,250. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2—4	12	2
Murrayhill	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1	7	2

Batteries—Taylor and Warner; Deegan and O'Neil. Umpire—Cullen.

TWO SHADYSIDE ACADEMY PLAYERS

James McCutcheon, Center; Alan Donnelly, Half Back.

HOMESTEAD STARS WANTED BY LEAGUE

St. Louis Likes McChesney and May Sign Him — Cosgrove, Pearson and Others Sought.

ALL HAVE GOOD RECORDS

Tom Cosgrove.

The independent baseball season was practically closed Saturday, although there will be one or two more games of minor importance played this week. It is not likely that Homestead will play any more games, although Manager Kilser may collect his players together and meet Burgess Ed Hickey's Millvale team. If such a meeting is arranged it will take place Saturday. Homestead closed its season officially last Wednesday, but the players stayed together and played a few games for their own benefit.

Already managers in the minor leagues are looking towards Homestead for material for next year. The St. Louis National league, it is reported, will ask Harry McChesney, the fast middle fielder, to sign a contract and go on the training trip next spring. The Denver and DesMoines Western league teams are hot after Second Baseman Tom Cosgrove. These and other league teams after the same players.

Some time ago Cosgrove received a flattering offer to go to Buffalo in the Eastern league. He, however, liked Homestead and has about made up his mind to again play for Kilser.

Pitcher Alex Pearson is also in demand. The Toledo American association club seeks him as do several others. It will take a big bunch of money to get him to leave Homestead. Pitcher Farmer Brown, although under reservation by the Albany New York State league, is wanted by western league clubs. Brown, who has campaigned in nearly all the leagues, may stay at Homestead and not go out again.

The Wheeling Central league team wants Infielder Jimmy Ferguson, who appeared in fast company this year, coming to Homestead from Johnstown. Left Fielder Hugh Fate is another player in demand. His hitting ability has caught the eye of more than one manager, among whom is Youngman of the Dayton Central league.

Capt. Mays Edmundson, who refuses to play Sunday ball, will not entertain the thought of playing in a minor league where he would be called upon to work on the Sabbath. Edmundson is a graduate of Westminster college, and is

TRAINED NURSES WISH REGISTRATION

Many Incompetents Said to Take Up Important Duties Under Present System.

IS TO BE LAUNCHED TODAY

New Organization Will Be Formed by Pennsylvania Nurses—Annual Convention of the National Association of Training Schools Opens Wednesday.

Initial steps for the framing of a state law for the registration of trained nurses will be taken today at the opening of the first convention of the Pennsylvania State Nurses' association. The new organization will be launched at a meeting at 9 o'clock this morning at the Hotel Schenley, when over 200 members will be enrolled and a constitution and by-laws will be adopted. The association will immediately set to work to secure the legislation which is urgently demanded in the medical profession.

The organization of the state nurses will be preliminary to the annual convention of the American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses of the United States and Canada, which will be held in Pittsburgh for three days, beginning Wednesday morning. Throughout the week Pittsburgh will be the mecca for nurses from all parts of the country, the advance guard of the delegations being scheduled to arrive this morning from Scranton and Philadelphia.

The lack of a state law governing the registration of nurses is declared to be an evil that affects both the profession and the general public. In New York, Virginia, North Carolina and New Jersey, state examining boards by inquiry and rigid trial test the qualifications of every aspirant for practice. A similar law is desired by Pennsylvania nurses. The examining board would be under appointment from the executive department of the commonwealth.

Statement by Miss Giles.

Miss Ida F. Giles, superintendent of nurses at the Homeopathic hospital, secretary of the committee on organization, last night said:

"Until a proper law is framed requiring nurses to be registered, evils will exist which can only be most detrimental to the success of the profession. Under the present system there are many nurses practicing who are not fitted for the grave responsibilities which rest upon them. It is not uncommon for young women who are expelled from the training classes as incompetent to take up the work on their own account and to push themselves into cases where the greatest skill and experience are required. Nurses do not find it any more convenient to carry diplomas with them than a physician should, and where impostors are disposed to make false claims their stories are not discovered until too late.

"The result is that in the eyes of the public this reflects upon nurses generally and upon the institutions where training schools are conducted. If all candidates for practice were obliged to pass a state examination the whole evil would be obviated."

Over 7,000 Nurses in Pennsylvania.

There are over 7,000 qualified trained nurses in the state and about 1,000 in Allegheny county. The new organization will practically embrace this number in its membership and will have numerous friends among Pennsylvania lawmakers. At the opening meeting Miss Anna E. Brobson, chairman of the organization committee, will preside. About 75 out-of-town delegates are expected. The speakers will be Miss Sophia Palmer, editor of the American Journal of Nursing of New York, and Miss Eva Allerton of Rochester, N. Y., chairman of the New York state legislative committee.

A business session will be held at the assembly rooms at the Schenley tomorrow morning also, and the afternoon and evenings will be given over to viewing places of interest about the city. Special trolley cars will be at the disposal of the guests throughout the convention.

Miss Giles is president of the superintendents of training schools, which convenes at the Schenley on Wednesday. Miss Giles is a graduate of the Homeopathic hospital and has held her office over seven years.

Miss Ida F. Giles.

FLORODORA GIRLS DINED AND WINED

Originals of the Famous Sextet Hold a Reunion in Washington.

MALE MEMBERS NOT PRESENT

But Will Carleton Was and Sang "In the Shade of the Sheltering Palm" Once More—Many Quaint Telegrams Received from Other Florodora People.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In the suite which erudite Richard Mansfield always occupies when he comes to Washington the original Florodora sextette reunited and dined and wined tonight. At least a part of the feminine side of it did. No one, not even the pretty maidens, know what has become of the sextette men. They did not count for much anyway. It was the men "out in front" who supplied the stock market tips and the automobiles, dinners and diamonds that they have best reason to remember.

Miss Daisy Green—"I am a real dyed-in-the-wool original; honest I am," she said today—was the hostess of the occasion. It was the third anniversary of the first production of Florodora in New York. Miss Green, who is now a member of the "Winsome Winnie" Company, which will play here this week and who owes her success to the sextette for her first engagement, was a "pretty maiden." She sent out invitations last week to the 4,999 girls, who with her, made up the 10,000 members of the "Original Sextette." But only really truly originals are here besides Miss Green. They are Marie Wilson and Margaret Walker, both of Washington.

In answer to her invitations, Miss Green received a beautiful bunch of telegrams. This from Edna Wallace Hopper, the original Lady Holyrood: "I've an inkling, inkling, inkling that I'd like to be with you."

Arthur Weld, who conducted Florodora, wired: "Kindest regards to a sextette actually worth its weight in gold."

Thomas W. Ryle sent this message: "Have ordered a case of wine to be delivered to you, and every bubble betokens my appreciation." John C. Fisher telegraphed: "Perhaps the Lord could have selected a better sextette, but I could not. I searched America and Europe."

These two ought to know. They made most of their money out of Florodora's success.

Will Carleton, who sang "In the Shade of the Sheltering Palm" in the original production, and Gustave Kerker, who wrote the music for "Winsome Winnie," were the only men present. Mr. Carleton sang it again. Then there was a burlesque on the sextette and some serious talk about forming a "Florodora association" and a lot of nonsense about nothing at all.

EDWARDS MEMORIAL UNVEILED AT LENOX, MASS.

LENOX, MASS., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—On the beautiful lawn at the residence of John Caldwell in Stockbridge this afternoon a sun dial monument was unveiled on the spot where stood the house that Jonathan Edwards occupied when he was missionary to the Stockbridge Indians. Mr. Edwards' 200th birthday anniversary will be observed tomorrow, and in the evening there will be a banquet at which the principal speaker will be Justice David Brewer of the United States supreme court.

FORTUNE OF $40,000,000 WILL BE DISTRIBUTED

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—(Special Cable.)—A very interesting process will come up before the supreme court here during the coming week, which will finally dispose of a fortune of almost $40,000,000. The money was left by an Austrian merchant 42 years ago in the Crimea. At the time of his death amounted to nearly $20,000,000, but it has been doubled. There are 16 claimants, among them a well-known actress and a prominent judge.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AND WAS SENT TO JAIL

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—"Here goes for death," said Thomas Black, a former Erie railroad detective, when he placed a bottle of solution of strychnine to his lips and drained its contents on the public square late last night. He became unconscious, but was later taken to the police station and sentenced to 20 days in jail for drunkenness.

Heavy Snowfall in Minnesota.

FERGUS FALLS, MINN., Oct. 4.—Snow began falling here this morning, and continued for more than three hours, several inches covering the ground. It was the first of the season and was driven by a high northwest wind.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The body of an unknown man from 38 to 40 years old was found along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks at Hazelton. He had evidently starved to death.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Frank Stone and his son, Robert, could not sleep because of howling dogs, and each got up and got a gun. Going into the yard, each fired, and in the darkness the son shot his father in the hip. The wound is not dangerous.

IRWIN, Pa.—The citizens of this vicinity have started a movement to create a fund the interest on which is to be used to preserve old Long Run cemetery, just south of Irwin. This burial plat is one of the oldest in Western Pennsylvania.

CUMBERLAND, MD.—While Constable Owen England was taking John Foutz to the Frostburg lockup Foutz made a desperate attempt to escape, and England used his revolver, shooting Foutz in the left leg. Foutz is now in the Frostburg lockup. His condition is not serious.

BUFFALO BILL'S COUSIN MATRON AT COUNTY JAIL

Warden Lewis Seeks High Talent in Selecting Women to Have Charge of Juvenile Department to Be Opened Today.

Warden Edward Lewis sought high talent in selecting the women who are to act as matrons of the juvenile department of the county jail, which is to be opened today. The warden yesterday announced that he had appointed as a matron Mrs. Emma D. Lemon, a widow, formerly of Cleveland, who is a graduate of Ann Arbor and Oberlin colleges, formerly a teacher in the Boston School of Elocution at Indianapolis, formerly a teacher at Hillsdale, Mich., and Boston, Mass., and also an elocutionist and dramatic reader. She is a cousin of Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), and a grand-daughter of a former governor of Pennsylvania.

The other matron appointed by the warden is Miss Hannah Houston, a native of Pittsburgh, who for the last 10 years has been an attendant at the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, in Bellefield avenue, and formerly an assistant principal of the Twenty-eighth ward public school.

The apartments provided in the county jail for the reception of wayward boys and girls are located on the side of the building fronting on Ross street and are shut off from the main portion of the prison, where the adults are confined. Eight rooms are set apart on the third floor for the juveniles. Two rooms are to be occupied by girls and contain two beds each, with accommodations for more occupants in case of an emergency.

The six other rooms are for the boys, with beds to accommodate 16. Each room is large and airy, and there are no bars on the windows. A large room has been fitted up as a bath room, and in the corridor, facing the boys' rooms, is a table where the boys can read proper literature, which may be sent them.

The girls' rooms are out of sight of the boys' section, and a long table has been put in the corridor, where the girls may find sewing and reading materials. The matrons' office is located between the two divisions, from where they can keep a watchful eye on their youthful charges.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE OPENS THIS AFTERNOON

Renovated Building Will Be Completed and Performance of "Notre Dame" Given.

The New Grand Opera House, rejuvenated, beautified and completed, will open this afternoon with a finished production of "Notre Dame." An extra force of workmen were employed throughout last night in putting the finishing touches on the theater. Some doubt has been expressed as to the possibility of opening today, but the management confidently states everything will be in readiness for an excellent performance this afternoon.

The entire interior of the building is carpeted with Wilton velvet on every floor from the first to the gallery. The draperies in the boxes were finished late last night, while the new incandescent electric plant was completed on Saturday night. The gentlemen's smoking room, which is done in the Elizabethan style, will be finished early this morning, and everything, both in front and back of the theater, will be ready when the doors open at 1 o'clock.

A dress rehearsal of "Notre Dame" was held at 11 o'clock last night, at which time everything pertaining to the big scenic production moved with remarkable smoothness. The sale of seats, says the management, indicates an extraordinary interest in the premier week of the new season. The theater is expected to be crowded with those who wish to give a hearty welcome to the favorites enjoyed so often last season.

FAVORS FREE TRADE.

Sir Thomas Lipton Says He Believes in Free Breakfast Table for England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—"No country could displace the United States as a source of food supply for Great Britain," said Sir Thomas Lipton at the Waldorf tonight upon his arrival from Chicago. "But as one who exports a great deal from this country to Great Britain, he continued, "I should be sorry to see a tax put upon the importation of food products there.

"I have always believed in the free breakfast table. The proposed tax on food products would raise the cost of edibles four cents per pound. Great Britain's pay is small now and his buying ability would be reduced if the price of foodstuffs were increased. For three weeks I have been lying ill and practically out of the world and am not familiar with current British politics, but when I reach home next week I shall be eager to learn how Mr. Chamberlain's proposals are being received there. I admire him personally very much."

FRANK A. PARKER.

SUSPECTED OF BURGLARY

Two Arrests Made in Connection With Recent Bloomfield Robberies.

Thomas Holly and George Ruffner are locked up in the Lawrenceville police station on suspicion of being connected with recent Bloomfield robberies.

Holly was picked up late Saturday night at the G. A. R. carnival. He is suspected of complicity in an unsuccessful attempt to rob the hardware store of John Bell at No. 4758 Liberty avenue some time ago. A door was forced open, but the men became alarmed and escaped by jumping from a second-story window.

Ruffner was arrested yesterday morning in Laurel avenue. Last week the butcher shop of Caspar Flak, at No. 4702 Liberty avenue, was entered and a small safe containing a little money was stolen. An effort was made to open a larger safe, but the burglars were frightened away before finishing their task. Ruffner is suspected of having a hand in this.

READY FOR CENTENNIAL.

Mifflin U. P. Church Is 100 Years Old on Thursday.

The 100th anniversary of the Mifflin United Presbyterian church will be celebrated next Thursday. Many of the old members are expected to be present and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Samuel Montgomery, has prepared an appropriate program for the day. The church is at Hill Hall, Allegheny county, and was organized in 1803 by the Monongahela presbytery, and the first pastor was Rev. Dr. Joseph Kerr, served for 25 years.

Last year a fine building was dedicated by the congregation. The membership of the church now is 90. The centennial services will consist of music, addressed by members of the presbytery and former pastors. A big dinner will be given by the Sunday school, Young People's society and Women's Missionary society. Among those expected to attend the celebration are the Revs. J. E. McClintock, William Weir, S. A. Livingstone, J. M. Wallace, H. C. McFarland, C. B. Hatch and A. R. Van Fossen. The latter is the newly elected pastor of the congregation.

ARTILLERY COMPANIES ATTEND BOSTON CHURCH

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The quietness of the Sabbath was stirred today by the clang of martial music as the Honorable Artillery company of London and their hosts, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of this city, marched through some of the Back Bay streets to Trinity church. The services in that edifice had been arranged by the British residents of this city and the parade included, besides the two military bodies, these army and navy veterans of the British service whose homes are in this city.

KAISER CONGRATULATES LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—(Special Cable.)—The kaiser has sent a congratulatory letter to the president of the German locomotive works, which recently received an order from Japan for all the locomotives to be used on the state railways of that country. Five American factories, which bid for the order, were unsuccessful, owing both to their higher price and the better construction of the German engines.

Big Rally in Allegheny.

A grand rally was held at the Tenth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, yesterday morning. It was planned to have at least 700 persons present, and 708 attended. A large collection was taken. The sermon was preached by the pastor, the Rev. Huber Ferguson.

"I Go A-Gossiping," by Mistress Popys, in The Sunday Gazette.

PASTORS APPOINTED BY FREE METHODISTS

Conference at Titusville Makes Annual Assignments of Ministers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

TITUSVILLE, PA., Oct. 4.—The annual conference of the Free Methodist church closed last evening after having held a four days' session. The appointments for the six districts were read today as follows:

Bradford district—D. E. Tobey, D. E.; Bradford, Tuna Creek and Bolivar Run, F. A. Reese; Lewis Run and Custer City, L. N. Hawks; Galeton, F. E. Pond; Port Allegheny and Portage Creek, J. F. Collins; Ormsby, Simpson, Rixford and Duke Center, J. N. Eager; Eldred and West Eldred, E. S. Zaunisen; supply, Ulysses and Elmer, H. H. Bradley; Keech, Seven Bridges and Boyle, F. W. Farias; Underport and Mina, J. N. Bennett; Emporium and Beechwood, A. B. Robertson; John Wesley church and Wesleybur, D. Bacas, supply; Ridgway, F. W. McClelland, C. H. Creede, evangelist; H. S. Ingersoll, given a certificate of standing in view of transfer; F. E. Glass, evangelist; W. B. Troupe, conference missionary, and C. G. Glass, left without appointment.

Oil City district—J. S. McGarry, D. E.; Oil City and Salem, A. P. Sager; Siverly, Rouseville and Plumer, W. E. Smith; Mrs. Kate Smith, supply; Franklin and Cochra, J. M. Crithelow; A. C. Grill; Walnut Bend, Elk Grove, Hogue Hill, Weavers and West Home, W. H. Mc-Gihann; Cherrytree and Tionesta, Nora Mansville, R. A. Zahniser; Kellettsville, Mayville and Garfield, A. H. N. Zahniser; Barnes and North Clarendon, R. McGarvey; Sugar Grove and Stanley S. Bryan; Pleasantville and Enterprise, Helen Critchlow, supply; Titusville, Emma Edison, supply; James-town, Hamilton, Diamond and Kanoville, R. M. Whiteomb; Meadville, G. S. Mizell; Spring-Hickory, Whiz Hill and German Hill, E. F. Munroe, C. H. Miller, given certificate of standing in view of transfer; J. B. Broadhead, missionary to Africa, and J. E. Burkholder, superannuated.

Clarion district—A. M. Beam, D. E.; Kane, Lamont and Highland, J. J. Chader; Marionville and Alleta, J. Wilson Tyrrell; Mount Bowmansville, W. J. Barks; Shirley and Greenville, C. W. Mowry, supply; Kahlown and Pleasant Grove, E. E. Leight; Hallton and Portland Mills, O. S. Winslow, supply.

DuBois district—A. M. Beam, D. E.; DuBois, Sabul and Lindsey, C. Davidson; Punxsutawney and Mount Pleasant, J. Keiper; Soldier Run, Brockwayville and Mountain, E. F. Kiff; Brookville and Falls Creek, H. Best, supply; Philipsburg and Deerheartsville, T. W. Mitchell; Stronach and Curwensville, A. Smith, supply; Buffalo Run and Ford, J. K. Numan.

Meadville district—D. E. Miller, D. E.; Meadville, F. F. Fox, supply; Bloomfield Valley, to be supplied; Erie and McKean, H. D. Call and Margaret Call, supplied; Corry Mill Village, J. F. Kiffer; Centerville, D. O. Copeland; Girard, W. Goodrich, without an appointment; H. D. Todd, evangelist.

New Castle district—H. E. Miller, D. E.; New Castle, Long Avenue, J. T. Palmer; Dewey Avenue, Sarah Cohoe, F. M. Barber; Hoover Heights, to be supplied; Sharon, A. J. Hill; Sharpsville, Bethel, Charleston, Mercer and Prospect, William Berge; Ellwood City, H. W. Mitchell; Prospect, C. E. Weaver; Grove City, Mary J. Elliott; Mary Simmons, supply; J. K. Odell, supernumerary; A. Falkner, supernumerary; A. L. Cottington, given certificate of standing in view of transfer.

AMERICAN CATHOLICS' SYMPATHY APPRECIATED

Archbishop of Paris Sends Letter of Thanks to Federation Secretary.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—National Secretary Anthony Matre of the American Federation of Catholic Societies today received a letter from Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, in which the cardinal expresses his sincerest thanks to the American Federation of Catholic Societies for the expressions of sympathy which that organization has extended to the bishops and religions of France. Secretary Matre says:

"The letter will serve as a bitter rebuke to certain reports which have gained ground in this country and elsewhere that the cardinal and certain bishops of France as well as the secular clergy seemed quietly disposed to the religious orders are being expelled and are far from being sorry for the prevailing persecution. The American Catholics have at all times taken a sympathetic view of the religious persecutions in France and welcomed to America many of those exiled.

PAINE COMPLIMENT.

Harvard Composer's "Oedipus Tyrannus" Overture Wins Appreciation at Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The United States, Germany, England, France, Russia, Austria-Hungary, Norway, Italy and Spain were represented by composers, conductors or singers at the International concert at the Philharmonic tonight, which closed the Wagner festival. A brilliant and enthusiastic audience was present.

The overture to "Oedipus Tyrannus," by Prof. John K. Paine, of Harvard, was well received, the composition being rendered by a leading Berlin orchestra under the direction of Kapelmeister Foplin of the royal opera at Stuttgart. Prof. Paine was called before the audience most heartily applauded. M. Delmas of the Paris grand opera and Signor Bonci of La Scala theater, Milan, and Conductors Schevillard of Paris, Halvorsen of Christiania, Godfrey of London and Vladimircoff of St. Petersburg were among the other participants.

Woman Fell from Street Car.

Mrs. Mary Greenwood of Railroad and Kelly streets, McKeesport, fell from a Sharpsburg and Aspinwall car on Butler street, Sharpsburg, last night and received several scalp wounds and internal injuries. She is in a serious condition, but may recover.

Pastor's Last Sermon.

The Rev. Titus Lowe, the young pastor of the Fourth Street Methodist church, Braddock, preached his last sermon to his congregation last evening. His subject was "Christus Liberator." He leaves for missionary work in Bombay, India.

$1.00 to Burgettstown for Annual Fair, October 6th, 7th and 8th, Via Pennsylvania Lines from Pittsburgh.

Proportionately low fares from Washington, Wheeling, Scio and intermediate ticket stations on the Panhandle route.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LOOKING AT BOTH SIDES OF DIVORCE

Proposition for Uniform Laws on the Subject Provokes Much Debate.

ARE MARRIAGES MADE ABOVE?

One Attorney Asserts It Is a Civil Contract and Not a Divine Institution. Pennsylvania Methods Are Good. Canada's Stringent Statutes.

If President Roosevelt in his annual message appeals to congress to take steps toward the enactment of uniform divorce laws, his views will provoke a universal debate. Among churchmen, jurists and students of sociology the friends and foes of divorce are about evenly divided. In Pittsburgh the report that the president was about to severely criticise recent scandals in high life proved that there are scores of prominent people who laud the president's proposed new crusade, but at the same time there are equally as many who believe that divorce is justifiable and that the laws fill the requirements.

The fact that the question is ripe for discussion is shown in the spirited replies which were made to The Gazette, which appear in part as follows:

The Rev. Dr. William W. Hall, pastor of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny: "I hold pronounced opinions on the divorce evil. I have no doubt but that it would be a good investment on the part of the president to at least raise the question of inquiry into our divorce laws."

The Rev. T. Ross Paden, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church, Allegheny: "I think there ought to be a federal divorce enactment, if it would do nothing more than prevent a man or a woman from taking a pseudo-residence in another state, merely to take advantage of the lax divorce laws in that state. The most rigid restrictions should surround divorce, and it should not be granted for any but the weightiest reasons."

From a Lawyer's Standpoint.

Attorney John D. Watson, who has handled some of the most noted divorce cases at the Allegheny county bar: "As I understand marriage, it is a civil contract, and I don't know that it is of divine authority. I have more faith in good judgment than I have in the nonsense that is sometimes spoken. When a man and woman enter into a contract to run a mock, and that contract can be dissolved under the laws without either person being immoral or sinful, I can see no reason why a married couple ought not to be dissolved in the same manner as any other civil contract. You see, I am a lawyer and not a preacher. The preacher gets paid for marrying couples. He makes the contract; they agree to it. As the Scotch read, 'The man and woman tie a knot with their tongues that they cannot untie with their teeth.'

"They are not suited to each other, one or the other, or both are extremely unhappy, watched, living as they do together. If a shoe hurts you, you take it off. You don't keep it any longer; but a marriage that hurts to a point beyond human endurance, hurts until it becomes a hopeless anguish and heartache, that must be worn until death. So says the preacher, and the preacher wants the president to adopt his view, and he wants the nation to be of his way of thinking. The lawyer does not regard marriage as a sacrament. He has no opinion generally as to whether marriage is a failure or not. They are not a failure any more or less than are any other contractural relations. The nation at large will never ask congress, nor the states, to make any such constitutional amendment. The commonwealth will continue to govern their people in the future as in the past. This state will have its own laws regulating human conduct without interference from congress.

Says Divorces Are Right.

"In this state infidelity, cruel and barbarous treatment, intolerable treatment and desertion are grounds for absolute divorce. The tendency has been and will be, in this and every other state, to enlarge the discretion of the courts in granting divorces. Divorces are right. They should be granted, in addition to causes already specified, for drunkenness, gambling, neglect and incompatibility of temperament, and the laws governing divorces should expedite them instead of hindering them, and the costs should be reduced to a nominal sum. To abolish divorces will not put a stop to scandals any more than the laws against homicide deter men from murder. In my experience scandals precede divorce, and divorce tends to stop scandal. In short, we, as a race, are better than we were a century ago, and part of our betterment can be traced to the laws authorizing and granting divorces."

Attorney R. S. Goldbrett, who has had several sensational divorce suits in this city: "I believe that the divorce laws of Pennsylvania are good enough as they are. The courts are most careful in handling the subject of dissolving marital contracts. To the family itself must come the solution, and congress and the legislatures of every state in the union might legislate until the end of time without making man and woman live together under certain circumstances. In this case society is often best served by legal separation, while you or I might have our own personal beliefs on the matter, we would find it hard indeed to make a warring couple think marriage was not a failure in their individual cases."

Divorce Law in Canada.

Attorney T. Mercer Morton, formerly of the Canadian bar: "While the president is certainly to be commended for the interest he is taking in the question of divorce, I fear that in order to bring about a uniform divorce law the constitution would require to be amended. There is no doubt the evil of the divorce laws in the country are many and grave, and have done much to give to foreigners a very poor idea of the moral tone of the United States. While the divorce laws of Pennsylvania are not as stringent as they might be, they are much more so than in Michigan, where divorces are frequently granted on the slightest provocation, and sometimes within 90 days from the time the application is made. In Canada there is no divorce court, and legal separation can be obtained only on the one ground of infidelity. Divorce, when granted, must be by act of parliament, which proceedings cost from $2,000 to $4,000. During the last 10 years only seven divorces have been granted in the Dominion. As only the rich can apply for separation in Canada, hundreds of Canadians go to the United States, where they adjust their marital difficulties under less rigid laws."

L. L. Levin, assistant city attorney: "It would be a good thing to have a uniform divorce law, so that divorces granted in one state will be recognized without question in another. As it exists today, the states enforce divorce laws, many of which are at variance with those of other states. If there was a uniform divorce law, divorces in Dakota would be no more common than divorces in Pennsylvania, and without question our laws and our courts are most careful with this question, and grounds must be of the best before parties to such a contract can have their bonds annulled."

Attorney Charles A. O'Brien: "I think it quite unlikely that the president entertains any such idea as indicated in the rumors about his forthcoming message."

Dedication Again Postponed.

The dedication of the Italian Presbyterian church has again been postponed on account of the delay in receiving the furnishings.

Send 10 Cents for Sample MANDO
Removes forever Superfluous hair from any part of the body. The only safe and reliable depilatory known. Large bottles, $1.00 by mail.
MME. JOSEPHINE LE FEVRE.
1206 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
A full line of my preparations are on sale at May Drug Co., 506 Market St. Jos. Fleming & Son, 412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."
With the second bald head comes wisdom—then the shirt is sent where it is laundered—not "done-up"—
BRACE BROS.
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
PITTSBURGH
Both Phones Wilkinsburg 23
Cold weather's coming—see that the neckband doesn't saw.

AMERICAN HEN HAS RIGHT TO CACKLE

Annual Egg Product Worth More Than That of Silver and Gold Mines.

SOME SURPRISING FIGURES

Production of Poultry and Eggs in One Year Brings About $280,000,000—Every Person in the United States Eats 203 Eggs Each Year.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The value of the annual egg product of the United States exceeds that of the combined gold and silver output. The poultry and eggs raised and eaten in the United States last year were worth more than all the gold or the silver produced in the world in the same year. These are a few of the interesting facts about the poultry business that have been unearthed by one of Secretary Wilson's experts in the department of agriculture.

In order to furnish more definite information about the poultry business, Secretary Wilson recently directed one of his men to get together all the facts available regarding the subject. The results of this inquiry present some surprising facts. According to the latest available tables the value of all fowls on farms is $55,794,000. About $15,000,000 is deducted from this sum to represent the fowls under the age of three months, so that the balance embraces the stock that is kept for breeding and laying.

The estimated number of chickens in the country is 250,000,000, producing for market in one year poultry worth $136,000,000 and eggs worth $144,000,000, a total value of about $280,000,000. This represents an income of 400 per cent.

Per Capita Consumption.

In the last year for which statistics are available 1,200,000,000 dozens of eggs were produced in the United States. This allows for the consumption of 203 eggs by every man, woman and child in the country during that year, and makes the value of eggs per capita $1.89.

Except for the year 1900 the egg product of the United States has exceeded in value that of the combined gold and silver output of the country for every year since 1850. The same statement is true of the poultry product, save for the years 1899 and 1900. The surprise occasioned by these figures is still further heightened when it is known that the poultry and eggs together produced in a single year are worth more than either the gold or the silver production of the world, excepting the two years of 1898 and 1899. Pursuing the comparisons further it is found that the poultry and eggs of 1900 outvalued the total exports of animals and animal products during all the years down to and including 1900.

It seems rather strange that the value of the wool produced here—which is a matter of much concern in the commercial world and over which many a political battle has been fought—is only about one-third that of the value of the egg product, and who ever heard of a presidential election that was fought on the issue of a duty on eggs?

The poultry and egg products of the United States in 1899 exceeded in value the wheat crop of 28 states and territories.

Are Great Egg Eaters.

More eggs are eaten in the United States every year than in any other country in the world. Iowa is the banner state in the matter of production, in 1900 furnishing 99,000,000 dozens, worth over $10,000,000. Ohio came second as to amount with 91,000,000 dozens, and although this quantity was smaller than the egg product of Iowa, it was worth more, having a total value of $10,296,000.

Despite the enormity of the poultry business in this country, we annually buy both chickens and eggs from foreign countries. Ten or 15 years ago the value of the imports of eggs was considerable, amounting to $5,208,000 in 1899, but since then the total has been steadily cut down, as our farmers have awakened to the possibilities of the trade. Last year we bought from foreign countries, principally Canada, 284,000 dozens of eggs, paying for them $57,400.

The exports of eggs and poultry are getting larger every year and the foreign field is constantly broadening. The great majority of the fowls of this country are found in comparatively small number on a very large number of farms, where they scatter their own subsistence and receive practically no care. The consequence is that the eggs are produced at little cost. The development of this industry to an extent incredibly larger than it is at the present time is among the early possibilities. When this is done there will be a big surplus, which must find an outside market.

The exports of eggs in 1900 was the largest in the history of the industry, amounting to 5,900,000 dozens, valued at $961,000.

Saloonkeeper Was Too Suspicious.

Anthony Till, a Carson street saloon keeper, was fined $50 and costs yesterday. He had about $200 in his pockets Saturday night, and seeing a man walking behind him on Grant street thought he was about to be robbed and shot at the man.

Corner Loafers Sent to Workhouse.

John Wilson and John Beminger were each sentenced yesterday to 60 days in the workhouse for loafing at Cedar avenue and East Ohio street, Allegheny, and insulting passers-by.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE
All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.
Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.
"Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure is the cause of my being alive to-day. I had suffered greatly of kidney disease for years and reduced in weight to 120 pounds. I now weigh 165 pounds. W. H. McGUGIN, Olive Furnace, O."
Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.
ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

Some of the New Carpetings
Exclusive Things that Come to us from the world's best weavers.
The self-colored effects in small, neat designs are again prominent in the fall designs—and they are always the embodiment of good taste in furnishment—
Other conspicuous designs are the Oriental effects copies of famous rugs in Wilton and Brussels—very rich and beautiful—and always in keeping with modern ideas of decoration.
Among the strictly new things is a carpet that in design and coloring is especially adapted to the popular "Dutch room," with its heavy furnishment and dark woodwork.
A Stock of Wide Range
The stock of high-grade carpetings was never more complete—The range of designs and colorings is such that no matter what your special need may be you are almost certain to find it satisfied here—The showing includes:
English Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Wilton Velvets,
Velvets,
Body Brussels—
The best patterns from the leading manufacturers of both Europe and America—
Oliver McClintock Co.,
219 FIFTH AVE.

Event Extraordinary
FREE PACKAGES OF SHREDDED WHEAT TRISCUIT
The New Electric Baked Wafer
AND
BISCUIT
The Standard Cereal Food
are being delivered to the homes in this town.
Watch for the generous Shredded Wheat Man!

Smart Toques and Turbans
As well as elaborate picturesque creations—
Artistic blending of pretty, delicate shades and rich colors—
Models that prove beyond a doubt the skill and originality of our artists—
Are all on show in the millinery section—
FURS
The very latest furs of all kinds and styles—too numerous to mention—
Fur coats as well—
PAULSON BROS. CO.,
515 WOOD ST.

Dainty Correspondence Paper
In white and delicate shades—Suitable for any occasion—and only
25 Cents a Pound
Envelopes to match if you want them—
French dimity in white, blue and gray—
Old Vienna Bond in white—
Royal Court Linen in blue and white—
Duquesne Vellum in white.
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
429-431 Wood St.

ATLANTIC RESORTS.
Atlantic City.
Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph Bureau, on Young's Ocean pier.
The Gazette has stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to Alfred E. Stone, manager. Descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.
THE STRATH HAVEN.
Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention to guests calling for health. Alfred E. Stone, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Florrepont, New York.
HOTEL BEAUMONT—Ocean and Tennessee Ave. Capacity 300. Large sunparlor, French refrigerated, excellent cuisine. Write for booklet. Open all year. JOHN B. COLE, Proprietor.
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
ANCHOR LINE
United States Mail Steamships from New York Every Saturday for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Superior Accommodations at Lowest Rates for all classes of passengers.
DIRECT TO NAPLES.
Victoria.....Oct. 17 California.....Oct. 24
For Rates, Pamphlets of Information for passengers and New Illustrated Book of Tours, apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 17 and 19 Broadway, N. Y., or J. J. McCORMICK, 340 Smithfield st., Pittsburg.
FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 50, North River, foot Morton st.
La Champagne....Oct. 8 La Gascogne....Oct. 17
La Touraine....Oct. 15 La Bretagne....Oct. 22
La Lorraine....Oct. 15 La Champagne, Oct. 29
Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York. Morgenroth & Co., 306 Smithfield st., First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st., C. D. Westermann, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

PIMPLY FACES.

Blackheads, Large Pores, Eruptions
and all other disorders under the skin, speedily, permanently and safely cured. My scientific treatments never fail. Consultation free. Call or write. Office hours 9-5:30.
SPAN, Dermatologist.
Room 28, McClintock Building, 516 Market St.

CORRECT CLEANING AND PRESSING.
Rush orders are given every attention. Perfect facilities and reasonable charges.
DICKSON, The Tailor,
439 Wood St.

NEW SHIELD STAMP AN IMPROVEMENT

Current 2-Cent Postage Stamp Severely Condemned by the Critics.

WASHINGTON'S NOSE TOO RED

Substitute Designed by Government Artists Eliminates the "Blossom" Upon the Proboscis of the Father of His Country—Shield Replaces the Flag.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. — The "flag" stamp, which has been in use for about six months, will soon be superseded by a new design. The new stamp will be known as the "shield" postage stamp. The design has been formally approved by the postmaster general and the bureau of engraving is now making the plates, each containing 400 designs from which the four billions of 2-cent postage stamps which the people of the United States will require during the next 12 months will be printed.

When the current stamp was issued it was believed the public would be pleased and register its approval of the design with Stuart's Washington as the central idea, and the draped flags on either side. The name "Washington" also appeared beneath the bust, together with the date of the birth and death of Washington, these features being entirely new in stampdom.

Whatever the postoffice officials may have expected, they were disappointed. Almost from the first many newspapers condemned the design, and letters poured in criticising adversely and in satirical vein the new design. One critic commended the department for printing the name Washington under the bust, as otherwise the "boozer" depicted upon the stamp would not have been recognized. It was called the "Dooley" stamp; the "label of the society for the prevention of temperance," etc. Correspondents wrote asking if Washington's nose could not be "lightened" up a little, that the "blossom" on his nose was not pleasing nor dignified.

Better Design Made.

The reddish appearance of the nose and cheeks is due to the fact that the interior ink fills up the fine lines on the plate.

In the die proof of the design this does not appear, the shading is perfect and what the critics complained of as evidences of inebriety on the part of Washington, were not apparent.

As a result of the condemnation of press and critics and stamp collectors the postmaster general determined to get out another design and at once gave instructions to the artists at the bureau of engraving and printing to prepare another sketch.

The new design is said by philatelists and stamp experts, to be the finest ever produced anywhere. It combines rare artistic conception with simplicity and strength. The central figure is, of course, Washington, of the Stuart type, similar in a general way to the portrait upon the stamp now in use. The lines of the engraving are, however, not quite so close together and the bureau experts assert that the proof will not be so apt to fill up the shading and produce the effects that have made the current stamp objectionable.

The frame or background of the design is a shield, the lower portion of which has been flattened so as to permit its conforming to the outlines of the stamp. The lower corners are very slightly rounded and in the center of the bottom may be seen the point of the shield.

Gen. Sherman Disappears.

Previous to the issue of the current stamp, six months ago, Washington's face in profile, as depicted by Houdon, had appeared upon the stamp for 32 years, in fact all the portraits upon the stamps, from one cent to 90 cents, had been profiles.

At the time of the bringing out of the designs for the series of 1902 it was decided to place the portrait of Martha Washington upon one of the denominations. The question was: Who should supersede? Finally it was decided to remove Gen. Sherman from the 8-cent and give place to Martha, placing the portrait upon the reply postal card. After working on the proposition for six months, it has been found impossible to design a postal card that is satisfactory, so the old Grant reply card will be continued. So Martha remains and Gen. Sherman is lost in the shuffle and disappears from the postal gallery.

The Sultan of Sulu.

The seats for the engagement of "The Sultan of Sulu" will be placed on sale Thursday morning at the Alvin Theater. Henry W. Savage, under whose directions this work is brought here, has got together a strong cast of principals who will, no doubt, duplicate the success achieved in New York.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—River 4.8 feet and falling. There was but one departure from here today, the Louisville packet. Business light. Heavy showers.

WARREN.—River eight-tenths foot. Showers.

OIL CITY.—River 1 foot 1 inch and falling. Showers.

GALLIPOLIS.—River 3 feet and stationary. Showers.

STEUBENVILLE.—River 2 feet and stationary. Rain.

MORGANTOWN.—River 7 feet and stationary.

GREENSBORO.—River 6 feet and stationary. Woodward down Monday and Columbia up.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 2.5 feet, and the river was stationary.

10,000—Wanted—10,000.

See Horne Trust Company's ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—Either sex throughout the United States to sell the best 25c article yet patented; big demand; quick sales with large profits. PHOENIX NOVELTY CO., 615 Sandusky st., Allegheny, Pa.

OUR pocket outfit starts you selling natural diamonds; defy experts; drop everything; write for outfit. Address Natural Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

AGENTS to sell new patent article; large profit. J. F. Koepp, New Kensington, Pa.

Male Help.

AT ONCE—10 carpenters, non-union; glass packers, buffers, polishers, laborers, collectors, warehousemen; also some very good positions open for men without trades, paying from $10 to $20 week; men seeking employment call. IRON CITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 409 Fourth ave.

BUTCHERS—Slaughter house butchers; first-class, reliable, sober men; steady employment at highest wages. Apply Dunlevy's, Hamilton ave. and Enterprise st., East Liberty.

CAR REPAIRERS, blacksmiths, clerks, 100 laborers, farm garden, dairy hands, coal miners.

KEYSTONE BUREAU, 1122 Penn Ave.

CARPENTERS—Ambitious or competent to be superintendents of large buildings. Address L. 67, The Gazette.

CARPENTERS—Three months' work. Ransom & Smith Co., Greensburg, Pa.

CHIEF OF POLICE for large steel works; give references, age, etc. Address "Watchman," care The Gazette.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning. Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Wanted, two good drivers. Daniel McCaffrey's Sons Co.

WANTED.

Male Help.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 340 West North ave., Allegheny.

FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOYS at No. 312 Fourth ave., downstairs.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR WORK, WE CAN PLACE YOU. WE HAVE HUNDREDS OF GOOD POSITIONS OPEN. CALL AND SEE US. BRIGHT'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 606 FOURTH AVE.

SALESMEN—Experienced book salesmen on the New Warner Library. Good scheme. Liberal commission; railroad expenses paid. Call 2 to 4 p. m., or address American Newspaper Association, 413 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEGRAPHER, over 35, non-union, sober, for position in Pittsburgh; weekly salary. Address P. J. Scott, box 451.

UNION BRICKLAYERS at Manor station, P. R. R.; steady work. A. H. Herbert, Contractor.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possession, and at naval stations in the United States. Apply Recruiting Officer, rooms 414-415, city, Postoffice building.

WANTED—Person to call on retail trade for manufacturing house; local territory; salary $10.70, paid weekly; expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; business successful; inclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House, Chicago.

WANTED—Ten paperhangers. Call at Trafford City. A. F. Aumiller. Fifty houses.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy for railroad service, day or evening; references required. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Lewis block.

Female Help.

ANY poor girl in need of a home or advice is invited to call or write matron of the Salvation Army Home, 706 Grandview ave., Pittsburgh.

CANVASSERS—Women canvassers, salary or commission. Call O'Keefe Company, 312 Empire building.

FIRST-CLASS WAIST TRIMMERS and skirt makers; also experienced helpers. 452 Penn ave.

FIVE bright women for light work; good salary. Apply room No. 903, 347 Fifth ave.

GIRLS to sew by hand. Imperial Power Bldg., Penn ave. and Third st., room 44.

GIRLS—Apply at National Biscuit Co., 409 Liberty st.

TWO GIRLS. Apply at 212 Bell ave., Nunnery Hill, Allegheny, at 7 a. m. Oct. 6.

WOMEN—Young, to learn telegraphy, day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; two in family; wages $5 per week. 4514 PENN AVE.

WANTED—Parlormaid, waitresses, nurse and chambermaid, $6. 132 Seventh st.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—The ladies of Pittsburgh to know that A. Lewis has one of the largest employment offices in the state; has 75 southern girls on the way and will arrive in Pittsburgh on Monday, October 5; they are seeking positions. Also—Hotels and factories to know that A. Lewis is the largest employment syndicate in the state, and is no fake; has thousands of help to furnish free, of all kinds. Telephone 5060, risk 3, Grant; 8242, M. A. Lewis and F. M. Overton, 820 Wylie ave. Also hotel run in connection with employment office. Office never closed.

YOUNG men and women to make money correspondence; newspapers; experience unnecessary; send $1 for complete text book of instruction. Capital Newswriters agency, Columbus, O.

Situations—Male.

CIVIL ENGINEER wants position as assistant in designing room, surveyor or draughtsman; with reference. Address Wm. J. Perlman, Hotel Henry.

Situations—Male and Female.

WANTED—Employment for male and female help. SCHWARTZ, 128-130 Seventh ave. Branch office 922 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker, 641 Smithfield st. Phone 350.

Pupils.

MODERN Bookkeeping, Expert Accounting; Gregg's Shorthand; Education; day and night school now open; none too old to attend. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Big Ten-Cent Store Building.

PHYSICAL CULTURE and boxing, private lessons. Address Instructor, 980 Beach ave., Allegheny.

Rooms and Board.

WANTED—Room and board by gentleman and wife in strictly private family; no other boarders; best of references; centrally located, Bellefield or Oakland district. Address S 57, The Gazette.

Roomers and Boarders.

WANTED—Roomers; first-class board; all conveniences. 1617 Chartiers st., Allegheny.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy diamond ring and earrings. Robertson, 1905 Fifth ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 6521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished rooms; every convenience; for gentlemen only. Inquire 746 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

MILLER ST., 50, City—Second-story, convenient to town; suitable for one or two men.

FOUR ROOMS on fourth floor; suitable for light manufacturing. 525 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 801 Locust st., two squares from court house.

DITHRIDGE ST., 811—Newly furnished rooms between Fifth and Forbes.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, gentlemen; all conveniences, 326 Penn ave.

ATWOOD ST., 237—Furnished room in private family; good location.

FORBES ST., 3484—Three furnished rooms, with board.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 1041 Forbes st.

East End.

EMERSON ST., 242—Nicely furnished large front room; all conveniences.

EAST END—700 Ivy st., elegantly furnished rooms; table board unexcelled.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 263, E. E.—Large, nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room; two rooms, 620 Dallas st., E. E.

LARGE front room, light housekeeping. 512 Ward st., Oakland.

FIFTH AVE., 4705—Parlor for doctor or dentist; good location.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; nice location, 3356 Fifth ave.

CENTER AVE., 4621—Nicely furnished rooms; bath. Shadyside.

Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Two front rooms, nicely furnished. 503 Ohio st., second floor.

FOR RENT—Three rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 9 Charles st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

LARIMER AVE., 518—Three unfurnished second floor rooms; all conveniences.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

WE have four new five and six-room houses, 13 minutes' ride from center of city, in a well settled community. These houses are complete in every respect, city water, good cellar, front and rear porch, slate roof, kitchen wainscoted, closet in each bed room, bath, cabinet mantels, gas fires or grate for coal. Will rent for $20 to $25 per month. Immediate possession. MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY, 423 Fourth ave.

AVALON—New dwelling, 5 rooms; all conveniences. J. C. Reed, 211 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

East End Residences.

SEND card for list of East End houses and apartments, and map, free. S. H. LLOYD, No. 6022 Penn Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT—Large well-lighted room, suitable for wholesale or light manufacturing purposes, completely furnished. Apply seventh floor, 711 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—Store room—Corner Repecce and Mulberry st., Wilkinsburg. Inquire owner, 511 Jeannette st., Wilkinsburg.

Apartments.

FOR RENT—In the Jumonville apartments, first-class apartment, from 4 to 6 rooms each, with all modern conveniences, bath, range, private cellar, use of laundry, steam heat supplied. Reasonable rentals. Fifth ave., near Jumonville st., within 10 minutes' ride of the city. For particulars see COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY, 327 and 329 Fourth ave.

THE PLAZA, OAKLAND.
No better equipped family hotel in Pittsburgh; good home table, excellent; transients taken. 3407-11 Forbes st., Oakland.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

FOR RENT.
THE BUCKINGHAM APARTMENTS.

The finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; Craft avenue and Kennett square; four to eight rooms with bath; $40 to $70 per month; electric light, heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment. For plans and full information see UNION REALTY CO., Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

$9,000.

FOR SALE—Edgewood, Pa., Swissvale ave.—Two-story frame dwelling; a few steps from railroad station; 11 rooms, 3 attic rooms, hall, vestibule, bath, laundry; every convenience; hot and cold water, water heater, natural gas, gas range, electric light, furnace, etc.; nice, shady porches; a good home for him who will act quickly. See REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

$7,000.

Swissvale, two squares from car line; four squares from station; 2-story brick house, center hall, 9 rooms, all conveniences; open plumbing, cemented cellar, furnace, instantaneous water heater; large porch, paved street; lot 39x150. This house has just been finished. See REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, 311 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—In East End—Very cheap—18 new brick houses; $200 cash down and $30 each month. Inquire at office on corner Hermitage and Sterritt sts., in Belmar. Take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterritt st.

Farms.

FARMS! FARMS!
DO YOU WANT A FARM?
We can please you; call or write for our list; farms everywhere for sale and exchange.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

Business Opportunities.

READ THIS.
If you have $50 or more to invest,
Invest it in "Cereal Mutuals"
Where it will earn from 6 to 16 per cent per month.
Where it will be handled by men of experience and
Where it can be withdrawn through any bank in the United States.
Write for "Cereal Mutual" booklet, explaining our method.
Of operating in the grain markets; it costs you nothing and may be the means of making you a fortune.
Address ISBELL & CO., No. 4 Sherman St., Chicago.

HOTELS—In Western Penna. towns, all prices, good stands.

MEAT MARKET—Finest and best meat market in a coke region town of 10,000 population. Sales amount to from 18 to 20 beeves per week.

FLOURING MILL—An up-to-date merchant mill, having sufficient orders on hand to keep mill running full for four months. Good terms to the right party.
BYRNE REAL ESTATE CO., Scottdale, Pa.

FOR short time only we offer you an opportunity to invest in the stock of a company which is guaranteeing 12 per cent annually, backed by prominent Chicago business men and secured by $500,000 deposit of securities in trust company. M. L., 407 Arrott Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

PARTY with $100 to $800 capital can double money in 90 days. Address G 54, The Gazette, for particulars.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Before buying, call or write us.
ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 481 Fourth ave.

Horses and Vehicles.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.
40 head of draught and general purpose horses, consisting of pair blacks weighing 3,400, pair blacks, 3,350; pair blacks, 3,300; pair sorrels, 3,200; pair roans, 3,150; pair greys, 3,100; pair greys, 3,050; pair bays, 2,900; pair bays, 2,800; pair bays, 2,500, and many others weighing from 1,100 to 1,700 each. Horses to suit everyone; see them without fail and you will find the best lot of horses ever seen together in one stable. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny. M. Stix.

FOR SALE—One handsome pair coach horses, 15 hands 3 in. high; thoroughly safe; broken; chestnut in color; also two-gaited saddle horses. J. B. Davidson, 1039 Main st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Pair sorrel coach horses, 5 and 7 years old, weighing 2,400; city broken. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny.

Typewriters.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS on rental; $3 per month and up; good work and prompt service guaranteed by our superior facilities and natural interest in the reputation of our machines.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO., 301 Wood Street.
Phones 1549 Court, 66 Main.

Financial.

STOCKS—Pittsburgh and Indiana oil and gas stock at $28 per share; all other listed and unlisted stocks dealt in. Horace J. Phillips, 704-705 Keystone bldg., Pittsburgh. Tel 282 Court.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary, and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers, and large lot of miscellaneous machinery; second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

JUST received a lot of good second-hand machine tools, including lathes, planers, shapers, drill presses, etc.; will be sold low. Call at 2023 Liberty ave.

GAS ENGINES, wood working machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Sewing Machines.

COME here and get big bargains in all makes of Sewing Machines; $5.00 up; guaranteed. We repair all machines at the lowest prices. CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO., 151 Sixth st., next to Bijou Theater.

Miscellaneous.

20,000 Good Strong A No. 1 Packing Boxes. Great sacrifice. Must dispose of at once. Apply The Clock Department, The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph. Warehouse 415-417 7th Ave. See Gallagher.

FOR SALE—Bargains in new and second-hand office furniture. Entrance, Alexander, Baker & Co., Ltd., 308 Wood st.

ICE BOX—Large, suitable for boarding house or milk depot. 1218 Esplanade, Allegheny.

MEETINGS

Pittsburgh Junction Railroad Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 29, 1903.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of a president and a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary, will be held at the office of the company, Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 11:15 a.m. on Monday, October 19, 1903.
C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange a residence in Oakland district, value $16,000, for a property in or near Shadyside, value about $6,000 or $7,000. ADDRESS INDUSTRIAL GUARANTEE CO., 216 and 218 Fourth ave.

MUSIC TEACHERS.

MRS. HELEN NEILL, teacher of piano; studio 307 Wallace bldg., cor. Center and Highland aves., E. E.

OIL PRODUCTION.

EDD. WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh offers for sale 180 acres, 11 wells, doing 40 barrels daily. Pennsylvania oil, settled. For particulars call.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 308 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE HAVE $50,000 TO $500,000 to loan on collateral. Cash waiting. Will accept Traders & Mechanics' bank stock as collateral for loans. Address X 85, THE GAZETTE.

Employes Crying For Money In Canada

The crash of that gigantic corporation in Canada found thousands of employes almost penniless. Their pleas for their wages were in vain. If YOU ever need money come to us. We will gladly lend you AT ONCE, and in any amount, at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in any article of value—watches, jewelry, diamonds, silverware, furs, etc.

Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

Again we announce the fact that our charges are positively at

Rates Lower Than the Lowest

Is it not worth investigation? Thousands of satisfied customers are abundant proof that our rate is lowest, no matter what others charge. No pawnbroker signs displayed at our store where we have been ESTABLISHED NEARLY 50 YEARS.

Jos. De Roy & Sons,
307 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly Opposite Postoffice.

WHEN YOU NEED MONEY
CALL AND GET OUR RATES.
We loan money, any place in Allegheny county, on pianos, household goods, pianos, horses and wagons.
You can get any amount and make weekly or monthly payments to suit your income.
OUR RATES ARE THE LOWEST.
If you owe a balance on your furniture or other small accounts, we will gladly loan you enough to pay them all.
Private interviewing rooms. All transactions kept in strict confidence.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
306-310 Hamilton Bldg.
Opposite Grand Opera House.

MONEY loaned salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 49 principal cities. TOLMAN, 405 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
G. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—Easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 248 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

$500,000 TO LOAN, 5 to 6 per cent on first and second mortgages and heirs to estate. P. O. Box 1613.

PRIVATE PARTIES will loan $1,000,000 at 5 per cent on mortgages or collateral. Box 662.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent, 24 mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 863.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of the state of Pennsylvania, on the 7th day of December, 1903, by T. Hartley Given, Hay Walker, Jr., James H. Reed, M. K. Moulin and Harry Alvan Hall under the act of assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled, "An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit," approved May 13, 1876, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "Colonial Trust Company," with the right and privileges of the said act of assembly and its supplements. The amount of capital to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000). Harry Alvan Hall, solicitor.

IN the court of common pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county, No. 825 October term, 1903. In the matter of the dissolution of the American Mirror Plate Company. Notice is hereby given that the petition of the American Mirror Plate Company, a corporation of the state of Pennsylvania, was presented to court of common pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th day of September, 1903, praying for the dissolution of said corporation, and that thereupon the said court fixed the time for hearing the said petition on the 14th day of October, 1903, at 2:30 o'clock a. m., and ordered that notice of said petition and application, and of the hearing thereupon be published in The Pittsburgh Gazette and the Pittsburgh Press, two newspapers published in the county of Allegheny, state of Pennsylvania, that being the county in which the principal operations of said company are carried on and in which the principal office of said company is located. Samuel S. Menard, solicitor.

DAVID L. STARR, Attorney-at-Law, St. Nicholas Bldg. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the 20th day of October, 1903, by Albert Schweitzer, Stephen Newburn, D. Morrison, W. J. Clarke and David L. Starr, under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called The Automatic Illuminating Advertising and Manufacturing Co., the character and object of which is the manufacturing of illuminating advertising machines, at Pittsburgh, Pa., and for these purposes to have and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and the supplements thereto. David L. Starr, Solicitor for Applicants.

CLERK'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the district court of the United States for the Western district of Pennsylvania, Charles Fremont Hastings of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of July 1, 1898, having applied for a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said act, notice is hereby given to all known creditors and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court at Pittsburgh, in said district, on the 2d day of November, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. William T. Lindsey, clerk.

CHARLES W. DABLINGER, Attorney. Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, by a majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the indebtedness of said company and that action by the stockholders will be taken on approval or disapproval of said proposed increase of indebtedness at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m. John M. Conroy, secretary.

CHARLES W. DABLINGER, Attorney. Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, by a majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the capital stock of said company and that action by the stockholders will be taken on approval or disapproval of said proposed increase of capital stock at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on November 30, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m. John M. Conroy, secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary of the estate of Joseph Campbell, deceased, late of Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them known without delay. J. J. Campbell, executor, Cuddy P. O., Pa.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—Consult Lynch, reliable clairvoyant and trance medium. 118 Anderson street, Allegheny.

WANTED—Ladies to know we do first-class manicuring. Room 12, 407 Federal st.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 6521 Butler st. Both telephones.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

FINE FURNITURE, ELEGANT CARPETS, RUGS, UPRIGHT PIANO, BRASS BEDS, FOLDING BEDS, CURTAINS, PICTURES, BRIC-A-BRAC, MIRRORS, DISHES, GLASS AND SILVERWARE, SILVERWARE FURNISHMENT OF A RESIDENCE MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE TUESDAY, OCT. 6, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION & STORAGE CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.

Elegant brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets and rugs for rooms; hall and stair; upright piano, Verona parlor suite, leather couch, leather library suite, library table, chairs and rockers, handsome chamber suite in oak, walnut and mahogany, mirror plate and wardrobes to match, chiffoniers, bookcases, fancy chairs and rockers, large oak sideboard, patent extension tables, china closet, leather dining chairs, dishes, glass and silverware, hall racks, mirrors, pictures, curtains, clocks and bric-a-brac, hair and felt mattresses, pillows and bedding, fine gas range, stoves, kitchen and laundry furniture. Goods now on exhibition. Sale positive.

HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

DIVIDENDS.

Union National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 28, 1903.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank have this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE-HALF (½) PER CENT on the capital stock, and an extra dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT, payable forthwith, free of tax. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.
C. F. DEAN, Cashier.

Pittsburgh Oil & Gas Company,
September 29, 1903.
DIVIDEND—The directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of two (2) per cent on the capital stock of this company out of the earnings of the last three months, payable October 15th, to stockholders of record October 1. The transfer books will be closed from October 1 to October 15 inclusive.
D. ROBERTSON, Treasurer.

Monongahela National Bank,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 28, 1903.
DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT on the capital stock out of the earnings of the past three months, payable October 1, 1903. Checks will be mailed.
H. W. CLEVELAND, Cashier.

Standard Underground Cable Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 18, 1903.
DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT on the capital stock, payable October 10. The transfer books will be closed from October 1 to October 10, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed by the treasurer to all stockholders of record.
F. A. RINEHART, Secretary.

First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Fifth ave. and Wood st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 28, 1903.
DIVIDEND—A quarterly dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT has this day been declared out of the earnings of the past three months, payable October 1, to stockholders of record September 30, 1903, free of tax. Checks will be mailed.
CHAS. E. SPEER, President.

Office of Harbison-Walker Refractories Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 28, 1903.
DIVIDEND—The directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend on preferred stock of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT, payable October 20 to stockholders of record October 10. Checks will be mailed.
HAMILTON STEWART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

The Lincoln National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 29, 1903.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER cent, and an extra dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT on the capital stock out of the earnings of the last three months. Payable October 1.
W. E. CHRISTIAN, Cashier.

Duquesne National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 29, 1903.
DIVIDEND—The board of directors of the Duquesne National bank has this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent free of tax. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.
A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 22, 1903.
DIVIDEND NO. 92—The directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT out of the earnings of the past six months, payable October 1, to stockholders of record September 30, free of tax.
OTTO F. WRIGHT, Cashier.

German Savings & Deposit Bank,
Carson and Twenty-seventh sts.,
Pittsburgh Pa., Sept. 30, 1903.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent out of the earnings of the past three months, payable forthwith free of tax.
J. F. ERNY, Cashier.

Metropolitan National Bank,
September 25, 1903.
DIVIDEND NO. 32—A quarterly dividend of two per cent was declared this day out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after October 1, 1903, free of tax. Checks will be mailed.
GEO. SEEBICK, Cashier.

The Keystone Bank of Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 30, 1903.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank have declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-half per cent (2½) per cent out of the earnings of the past three months, payable forthwith, free of tax. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.
A. S. BEYMER, Cashier.

Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Company,
of Pittsburgh,
September 29, 1903.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 2—The board of directors of this company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT, payable October 15, 1903. Transfer books will be closed from October 10 to October 15, 1903, both inclusive.
DAVID L. STARR, Attorney-at-Law, St. Nicholas Bldg. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on the 20th day of October, 1903, by Albert Schweitzer, Stephen Newburn, D. Morrison, W. J. Clarke and David L. Starr, under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called The Automatic Illuminating Advertising and Manufacturing Co., the character and object of which is the manufacturing of illuminating advertising machines, at Pittsburgh, Pa., and for these purposes to have and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and the supplements thereto. David L. Starr, Solicitor for Applicants.

CLERK'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the district court of the United States for the Western district of Pennsylvania, Charles Fremont Hastings of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of July 1, 1898, having applied for a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said act, notice is hereby given to all known creditors and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court at Pittsburgh, in said district, on the 2d day of November, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. William T. Lindsey, clerk.

CHARLES W. DABLINGER, Attorney. Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, by a majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the indebtedness of said company and that action by the stockholders will be taken on approval or disapproval of said proposed increase of indebtedness at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m. John M. Conroy, secretary.

CHARLES W. DABLINGER, Attorney. Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, by a majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the capital stock of said company and that action by the stockholders will be taken on approval or disapproval of said proposed increase of capital stock at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on November 30, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m. John M. Conroy, secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary of the estate of Joseph Campbell, deceased, late of Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them known without delay. J. J. Campbell, executor, Cuddy P. O., Pa.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—Consult Lynch, reliable clairvoyant and trance medium. 118 Anderson street, Allegheny.

WANTED—Ladies to know we do first-class manicuring. Room 12, 407 Federal st.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 6521 Butler st. Both telephones.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

NOTICE is hereby given that my wife, Annie Jockel, having left my bed and board without just cause, I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract from this date, October 1, 1903. Casper Jockel.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS remaining at the Pittsburgh postoffice October 5.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Miss Flora Abrams, Miss Ocilella Ackesmo, Mrs. A. J. Adams, Miss Florence Aetna, Miss May Allen, Mrs. L. A. Allen, Miss F. Allen, Mrs. Sadie E. Alstan, Miss Minie Amerman, Miss Edna F. Andrews, Miss Olive Anderson, Mrs. N. S. Archers, Miss Lyde Armstrong, Miss Arnold, Mrs. B. A. Armor, Anna Atchison.

B—Miss Anna M. Baer, Mrs. Eva Baisley, Miss Elsie Ball, Miss Merice Bauer, Miss Helen Bangor, Mrs. Bankon, Mrs. G. M. Barhnett, Dina Barkhouf, Mrs. Henryetta Bates, Miss Maud Bassaw, Miss Clara Brown, Mrs. Laura Belle, May C. Berger, Miss Laura Berry, Miss Betty Biggs, Miss Ana Birt, Mrs. Norton Bishop, Mrs. Violet Blairemore, Mrs. W. F. Blacksmore, Mrs Marie Blanck, Mrs. J. W. Black, Mrs. Hattie Blasky, Miss Kate E. Bleckner, Miss Mary Block, Miss Jessie Boardman, Mrs. C. Bogle, Miss Laura Bohn, Edi Bohoyle, Miss Adeline Bonacke, Mrs

REOPENING AND REUNION AT OLD-TIME CHURCH

Wylie Avenue United Presbyterian Edifice Is Greatly Beautified.

HOLDS IMPORTANT POSITION

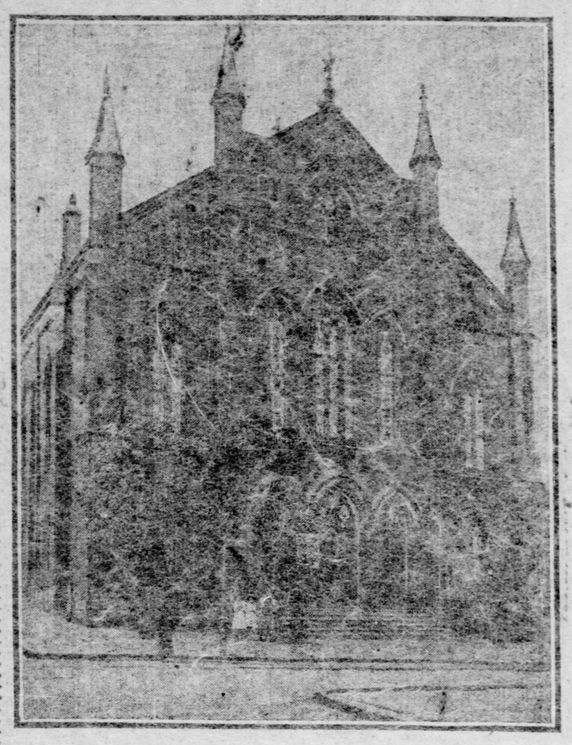
Necessity of Keeping This Congregation Near Heart of City Apparent. Dr. Knox Has Been the Pastor for 32 Years.

One of the largest audiences in the history of the congregation greeted the reopening and reunion services in the Wylie Avenue United Presbyterian church, Wylie avenue and Devilliers street, yesterday morning. A characteristic crowd also attended the evening service. The church building has been repaired and beautified at great expense, and the interior now has the appearance of a new edifice.

Wylie Avenue church was rejuvenated by considerable effort on the part of its members, its pastor, the Rev. William H. Knox and a number of pastors of the denomination in this vicinity. The effort was put forth mainly to keep this church near the downtown section of the city, while churches of other denominations have gone out toward the suburbs. The importance of having United Presbyterian churches for downtown members was apparent, and Wylie Avenue church remains where it is, so that those who live in that section are enabled to worship in a church of their denomination without having to go too great a distance.

The Rev. Mr. Knox, pastor of the church, had charge of yesterday's services. In the morning the Rev. Robert McWatty Russell, D. D., pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, preached the sermon in which he congratulated the pastor and congregation for their efforts and complimented them on their fine edifice. In the evening the Rev. John Knox McClurkin, D. D., pastor of the Shadyside United Presbyterian church, occupied the pulpit.

The Wylie Avenue church was organized by authority of the Monongahela presbytery, April 16, 1872. The Rev. Thomas H. Hanna, D. D., then pastor of the Second church, Pittsburgh, with his session composed of Graham Scott, James M. Brown, Samuel Mahood and Samuel Giffen convened in the Eleventh ward school building and duly constituted the new church and received into membership 50 persons. Two years previous to that time the present pastor, then a student in the Allegheny Theological seminary had surveyed the field and, finding there was no place of worship in that district, established a preaching service and Sunday school.



Wylie Avenue United Presbyterian Church, Wylie Avenue and Devilliers Street.

THE REV. WILLIAM H. KNOX.

The first service was held June 11, 1871, the late pastor of the First church, Pittsburgh, the Rev. William J. Reid, D. D., preaching the first sermon. The work soon grew to such an extent that a church home was imperative. The matter was presented by the young pastor to Charles Lockhart, Mad. William N. Frew, James P. Hanna, John Floyd, William Floyd, William Thaw, Charles Arbuthnot, James McCully, Charles J. Clarke, James Laughlin, Nelson P. Reed and many others whose names are yet fresh in the memory of many people of Pittsburgh. These men and others contributed over $40,000, with which the church was built.

Dr. Knox, the present pastor, was the first and only pastor of this church. He enjoys the distinction of being the oldest Pittsburgh minister in point of continued service, and his pastorate is the longest continued in the Monongahela presbytery with the exception of that of the Rev. David Barclay, D. D., pastor of Hebron United Presbyterian church.

ELECTION FOR ELDERS MUST BE HELD AGAIN

Sensational Report Made to the United Presbyterian Congregation at Avalon.

Before the congregation of the United Presbyterian church of Avalon yesterday morning the commission appointed by the Allegheny presbytery to settle the dispute in that church as to the installation of four elders recommended that the former election be declared void and a second one be held. The report sustains a large part of the congregation, who objected to the methods employed in electing James C. Graham, James Baird, Thomas McCutcheon and D. B. Reed elders of the Avalon church.

The finding of the commission was read at the morning services by Joseph S. Hamilton and created somewhat of a stir. The report was made up by Mr. Hamilton, the Rev. John McNaugher, the Rev. D. M. Uhr, the Rev. W. I. Wishart and James F. McKinney. The nomination and election of four new elders was held in June. Just after the election the attention of the congregation was called to the fact that a petition had been circulated by or in the interests of the four candidates, which was not in accordance with the established customs and rules of the church. This started an investigation, with the result that the matter was laid before the Allegheny presbytery. The presbytery in turn appointed the commission which yesterday made its report. No time has yet been set for the election. It is understood that all four of the elders whose installation was refused will again be candidates.

Nothing was done by the commission in regard to the resignation of the Rev. D. A. McPhie, pastor of the church. He is now on his vacation and will not return until the latter part of the week. The Rev. Mr. Grier of the Allegheny Theological seminary preached in his stead yesterday. The pastor offered his resignation to the presbytery in the spring because certain members of his congregation were professing a holiness theory not in the tenets of the church. The congregation thereupon split.

A Valuable Nest Egg.

See Home Trust Company's ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

Berlin Letter from Clarence S. Darrow, in The Sunday Gazette.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ITALIANS' PAROCHIAL SCHOOL IS DEDICATED

First Edifice of the Kind in Western Pennsylvania—Bishop Canevin Presided.

With impressive ceremonies before a large crowd the new parochial school building of the Italian Catholic Church of Our Lady Help of Christians, at Meadow and Turret streets, East End, was dedicated yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

The priests of the Franciscan order, who will direct the new school, assembled in the church next door to the school, and headed by Coadjutor J. F. Regis Canevin, and the assistant priests of the diocese, who acted as deacons, marched in a body to the new school building. The dedicatory ritual was gone through by Bishop Canevin. Each of the school rooms was visited in turn and blessed. After the blessing the procession of priests returned to the church, where a pontifical high mass was celebrated.

Bishop Canevin was accorded the seat of honor on the throne and the celebrant at the mass was Father Hubaldus, O. F. M. The assistants were Father Donusius, O. F. M., of New York; Father Anatosius, O. F. M., New York, and Father Anaclatus, New Castle. Father John G. Beane of Corpus Christi church was master of ceremonies, and Father John Kittell, chancellor of the diocese, acted as dean of honor. The sermon was preached by Father Anaclatus, O. F. M., who spoke in Italian.

The visiting priests participated in a banquet at the parochial residence during the afternoon. Vespers were celebrated in the evening and a sermon was preached in English by Father John G. Beane of Corpus Christi church.

The new school stands directly in the rear of the church and is a plain but substantial structure. It is two stories in height and is constructed of red pressed brick with stone trimmings. The school contains eight rooms and will accommodate about 250 pupils. It is the first Italian school built in Western Pennsylvania. Heretofore the Italian boys and girls received instruction in the basement of the church.

IMMIGRANT VOLCANO TO ENGULF PITTSBURGH

Mob Mania Will Be Prevalent Here in the Future, Says the Rev. Mr. Young.

"The Volcano That Might Engulf Pittsburgh" was the title of a sermon preached by the Rev. S. Edward Young in the Second Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, last night. His text was from Acts xxi:20, "All the city was moved and the people ran together; and they took Paul as they went about to kill him." Mr. Young said in part:

Four facts suggest a volcano in our Western Pennsylvania social situation. First is the unprecedented influx during late years and particularly the last few weeks of non-English speaking peoples, largely, lately of the least desirable sort, so vast that any of several nationalities by finding its capable leader could force the change wrought in Newark, N. J., where a certain class of immigrants "dominated the administration." "The dirty foreigners" until they gained some political power, whereupon they were called "the foreign element," and as soon as they elected their man mayor they became known as "our respectable foreign citizens."

Fact No. 2 is the growing conviction among the poorer classes that they cannot obtain justice in court proceedings against the rich and the corporations.

Fact No. 3 we discern in the present unusual discontent between employers and employed, the old capital-and-labor disputs being undoubtedly the heftiest just now. Fact No. 4 is the amazing spread of the mob mania, which, if it keeps on becoming contagious at the rate of the last two years and keep on going for a month, will bring its victims to the poles along the streets of Pittsburgh.

BETHEL CHURCH HAS SEEN CENTURY AND A QUARTER

Oldest Church in the Pittsburgh Presbytery Celebrates 125th Anniversary.

The 125th anniversary of the founding of the Bethel church, Upper St. Clair township, was quietly celebrated at the old church yesterday. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius W. Wycoff, preached a historical sermon and neighboring pastors made short addresses.

This congregation is the oldest one in the Pittsburgh presbytery and, although in existence for 125 years, but four pastors have been called to the congregation. For the last 80 years the Rev. Mr. Wycoff has been pastor, having succeeded the Rev. Dr. George Marshall, who held the pastorate for 41 years, establishing a remarkable record. The first pastor called to the church was the Rev. John Clark, who accepted the call in 1781. When he died the Rev. William Woods was called to the pastorate, which he accepted in 1797, and held until his death, in 1832, when the Rev. Marshall succeeded him.

All three of the former pastors are buried in the cemetery near the church. The Rev. Wycoff was ordained by the Steubenville presbytery in 1866 and had one charge before coming to the Bethel congregation, serving for eight years as pastor of the Raccoon Ridge and East Springfield, O., churches. Many persons from the surrounding country drove in to attend the services and the church was crowded to its doors.

CHURCH CELEBRATES ITS TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY

Day Also Marks Beginning of Seventh Year of Mr. Jayne's Pastorate.

At the Observatory Hill Christian church yesterday morning the pastor preached upon the theme, "The Second Mountain Top." It being the twelfth anniversary of the founding of the church and the beginning of the seventh year of the Rev. Mr. Jayne's pastorate, a large audience assembled to attend the services. Mr. Jayne's sermon was peculiarly appropriate to the day and was preached in his characteristic, free and optimistic vein. His text was Matthew v:1, 2, "And He took them to a mountain top and opened his mouth and taught." Mr. Jayne said in part:

Mountain-tops through the years of history have been regarded by man as sacred places and divine. On them the Eternal was supposed to dwell and from them gave His commands. On Mount Moriah, where afterwards Jerusalem was built, Abraham attempted to offer his son Isaac in sacrifice. From Mount Sinai the children of Israel received their law. There are five mountain tops in the life of Christ that are full of interest and power. The Mount of Temptation, where His immaculate purity confounded the adversity of souls. The Mount of Ratio, where His righteousness was enunciated in principles destined to change the destiny of the race. The Mount of Hermon, where in transfigured glory He appeared to Peter, James and John. The Mount of Golgotha, where He offered Himself a ransom for the sins of the world, and the Mount of Olivet, where He gave the great commission and entered His triumphal reign.

These five mountain tops experienced by the Christ are experienced by every man born into the world. All have their mounts of temptation, teaching, transfiguration, trial and triumph. What is true of men is true of the church. Of this church we have passed through the temptations of the past 12 years. If we have been victorious it is because we have been loyal to the word of truth. If we have succeeded it is because we have not been loyal. The measure of our overcoming temptation is the measure of our loyalty to the word of God. Today we are coming to the second mountain top. The mount of teaching. This mount of teaching for us is a mount of three characters. These characteristics are privilege, prayer and possibility.

HUMAN LIFE HAS BEEN WANTONLY SACRIFICED

God's Great Purpose Is to Preserve Mankind, Says the Rev. Clayton.

The Rev. Thomas Clayton, pastor of the First Congregational church, Franklin and Manhattan streets, Allegheny, preached a sermon last night on "Not Destroying But Saving Men." His text was from John x:10 and Luke ix:56. Mr. Clayton said in part:

The one great thing that gives value to the universe is life. Without it sun and stars would shine in vain, and the work of the Almighty stand for naught. The life we mean is the conscious intelligent life that knows the universe, and is conscious of its own separate existence. So far as we know it, this life is confined to humanity, and on the earth. We are greatly interested in the formation of Mars, but only because we are seeking to know if there is life in other worlds than ours. As we study the stars we are impressed with the abundance of life contained in every corner of it. Then follows the feeling how wantonly life seems to have been sacrificed. Nature and natural laws have not cut it off, man has stepped in to waste it. In every age men have wantonly, often cruelly and wickedly taken life, both from animals and their fellow men.

Yet we are also convinced by observation that God's great purpose has ever been to encourage and preserve life. He has planned and wrought for higher and nobler life. Among men in all ages the great heroes have been life destroyers. The men whose fame has outlived their nation or race were such as Nebuchadnezzar, Cyrus, Alexander and Caesar. The great romantic figure of the nineteenth century was Napoleon. All these won fame by the masterly war in which they destroyed the lives of their fellow men. There is not much to choose between Napoleon and his string of victories and the Indian chief with his string of scalps.

In recent times we have begun to appreciate life's values. We are beginning to honor emancipation, and philanthropists. To make heroes of fire laddies and life-saving crews. The turning point really came with Jesus, who said: "The son of man came not to destroy men's lives, but to save them." Jesus saves life when he leads men away from sin, the seed that produces death. He saves men's lives by teaching them to love one another. He who loves, works no ill to his neighbor. Love has led to many devices and inventions to save life. To hospitals and sanitary improvements, and to safeguards against everything that threatens life. Christ stands for the salvation and enlargement of human life, both here and hereafter. Future ages shall build more monuments to him who saves life, than to him who destroys.

POST 41'S RELIEF FUND IS OVER $2,000 RICHER

Post 41, it is estimated, will net over $2,000 for its relief fund from its percentage of the receipts from the G. A. R. carnival on the Arsenal grounds. Ticket No. 5812 wins the furniture, which will be turned over to the holder of the ticket upon application to Manager J. W. Bostock.

INSOMNIA'S CURE

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere in Boxes, 10c and 25c.

THEME ATTRACTS ALL OLD MEMBERS

Hundreds Went Miles to Listen to History of Fifth Avenue M. E. Church.

RECITAL WAS INTERESTING

Pastor Reviews the Many Changes Since 1839, When the Present Congregation Was Organized in Liberty Street as Asbury Chapel.

Hundreds of old members of the Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church journeyed for miles yesterday morning to attend the services there and hear the pastor, the Rev. E. M. Wood, preach on the history of the congregation. Many of those present had not been inside the edifice for years, but all listened with interest to the reading of the history, part of which they themselves made. Dr. Wood in his sermon told of the changes of name, location and pastors this church has had and said in part:

Asbury chapel was organized as a mission by Charles Cooke, D. D., when he was stationed at Liberty Street church in 1838. Asbury chapel as a church was organized in November 1841, in Townsend street, and was called Asbury chapel after Bishop Asbury. The name first appears in the minutes of 1842 and the church was left to be supplied with a pastor and had 67 members. In 1843 it was also left to be supplied and had 131 members. In 1844 it was connected with a Welsh mission which existed for some time in Ross street, and W. P. Lauck and Evan Roberts were the preachers.

The Townsend street building was dedicated in October, 1845. It is now a Jewish synagogue. In 1846 the Welsh mission was still connected with this church, and John W. Minor and Evan Roberts were pastors, and there were 222 members. In 1847 it was separated from the Welsh mission, of which Mr. Roberts was still pastor. Caleb Foster being pastor of Asbury chapel, with 159 members. The difference in membership from the year previous was occasioned by the separation of the mission. Foster remained two years and was succeeded by David R. Hawkins. He was succeeded in 1851 by Robert J. White, who withdrew from the church in 1880. In 1852 George B. Hudson was pastor, when the membership was reported 194, the highest since 1840.

Foster Again Appointed.

Caleb Foster was again appointed to this church in 1853, with a membership of 108. John D. Knox was the next pastor, coming in 1854. The church greatly prospered this year, having a great ingathering of 180 members. At the conference of 1855 the membership was reported 171 and Sunday school scholars 208, the first time Sunday schools were reported in the minutes of the conference. At the conference of 1855 Jonathan D. Cramer was appointed to this church. In April, 1870, he was appointed to Bridgewater. In 1856 L. L. Pettit was appointed, and in 1857 Walter A. Bell. The present structure was built during his pastorate.

The trustees were Joseph Woodwell, James Lindsey, Daniel Frolich, Robert Matthews, Thomas W. Wright, Walter B. Scaife and Abijah Hays, an uncle of the present mayor. They bought four lots in Fifth avenue, between Elm and Logan streets. Ralph Johnson, a trustee and bricklayer, built the edifice. It was dedicated in 1858. I. N. Ford was presiding elder, Edwin O. Flinn local preacher and James Sterling exhorter. In 1859 S. F. Minor was appointed pastor of the new church and H. J. Clark was presiding elder. S. F. Minor found a church property worth $8,000, 220 members, 21 probationers, 125 Sunday school scholars, 28 officers and teachers, 188 volumes in the library, $180 spent on the school. Minor was promised $800, but received only $700 as salary. At a division of the conference in 1870 he was appointed elder in the Canton district. At the conference of 1880 Albert G. Williams was appointed pastor, and at the next conference he formed the church property under the name of Asbury chapel, but his salary as at Pennsylvania avenue, as the street was then called, and the church property was worth $17,000, owing, perhaps, to the rise in values at the opening of the Civil war and the completion of the church building. He was reappointed to the church in 1870 but was appointed elder in the Pittsburgh district in 1864. He finally withdrew from the M. E. church in 1865. At the conference held in 1865 J. McIlvar was appointed pastor with William Nast as presiding elder. He was pastor for two years. J. A. Miller was appointed pastor at the conference of 1866 and remained three years. The next pastor was J. F. Jones in 1867. He was followed the next year by J. J. Jones. M. J. Montgomery was then pastor until 1874.

Church's Name Changed.

John Grant came in 1874, and during his pastorate of one year the name of the church was changed from Pennsylvania avenue to Fifth avenue, the name by which the street has since been known. His successor was W. D. Siease, who reported at the end of his pastorate of one year 278 members, church property $40,000, with previous debt of $18,000, paid by the value of the property erected. He was succeeded 18 months later by W. P. Turner, who remained three years. The three other pastors and the length of their stay were M. J. Sleppy, three years; A. H. Miller, three years; J. F. Riley, three years; Latshaw McGuire, three years; S. Magee, three years; J. W. McIntyre, two years; S. W. McCorkel, three years; A. H. Acken, one year, and the present pastor came in 1900.

During this time it became evident that the time had come when the present church property should be sold and a new location secured. The continued removals of the members to different points in the suburbs and the constant increase of the Jewish element in the vicinity made the sale and relocation necessary. The meeting at which it was decided by the pastor and finally a congregational meeting was called and the matter discussed. A majority vote passed in favor of selling and relocating. A site at Forbes and Bouquet streets has been bought and a beautiful new edifice will be erected thereon. Many of the best members are different parties have left this church to become helpers in other churches. When Christ church was organized in Penn avenue some cast their lot with it and others went to Smithfield street, and later some went to Oakland and other churches. By reason of some local differences a number left at one time and entered the Second Methodist Protestant church in Fifth avenue. Thus this old church has been a feeder of other churches.

OPENED NEW CHURCH

Colored Baptist Congregation Completes New Building in the West End.

The Jerusalem Colored Baptist church, Independence street, West End, was formally opened yesterday. The dedication exercises on Sunday, November 1, will be followed by a week of special services.

The pastor and founder of the church, the Rev. Patrick Richardson, preached yesterday at the opening, and addresses were made by the Rev. Adam Fry, the Rev. Richard Stowe and the Rev. George Stamps, lay preachers and members of the church.

The new church is a one-story frame and will seat about 200 people. The congregation is only two years old and formerly worshiped at No. 720 West Carson street. Through the efforts of the pastor and five other organizers there are now 200 members on the church roll. The total cost of the new church was $2,200 and of this amount over $1,000 has been raised by the subscriptions of members.

THIS BLUE SIGNATURE

Liebig

GUARANTEES

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT of BEEF

BEWARE OF "JUST AS GOODS"

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

IN the court of common pleas, No. 3, No. 152, February term, 1903.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for widening of East street, from Madison avenue to Royal street, Twelfth and Fourteenth wards.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the court of common pleas, No. 3, of Allegheny county, in the foregoing matter, filed their report in the said court on the 3d day of October, A. D. 1903, and unless exceptions thereto are filed within thirty days from said date of filing their report will be confirmed absolutely.

Following is a schedule of the damages, costs and expenses of the improvement, the damages ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed, as shown by the report and schedule filed in the court aforesaid.

S. A. PURVIS,
J. G. REEL,
S. T. M'CLELLAND,
Viewers.

ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES APART FROM SPECIAL BENEFITS.

East Side—	
L. Heiblein	$ 1,102 00
Jos. Von Arx	748 00
H. J. Humberger	892 00
Wm. Waltmeyer	795 00
Felix Watson (Jas. Watson)	734 00
John Rauch	466 00
Twelfth Ward School Board	841 00
Raymond Street—	
Justin W. Harrison	$ 892 00
Laveda Street—	
Xavier Helm	$ 3,226 50
——— Anderson, tenant	50 00
S. C. Woodburn	135 00
S. C. Woodburn	500 00
Jacob Herbert	875 00
S. C. Woodburn	100 00
L. and J. Schleich	$ 1,100 00
Ahlers Lumber Company, tenant	120 00
Pittsburgh Provision Company	410 00
Margaret A. Richter (Agnes Zinkand)	235 00
R. Kaltrieder	150 00
M. Kaltrieder	755 00
S. Brahm	1,999 00
E. E. Brahm	2,150 00
The Brilliant Light Oil Company	700 00
Wm. Park, tenant	637 00
Simon Brahm	1,523 00
Thomas Curran	
Jos. Fisher (North Side Traction Company)	1,708 00
A. B. Young	1,715 00
J. Christian (L. Stample)	892 00
West Side—	
J. A. Martin (Mrs. J. Haas)	
M. O. Donnell	
P. Z. Huckstein	
J. Schaber	
J. B. Eggerstein	
M. Arnold (X. Heim)	
John Schleicher (C. Gimper heirs)	
Deocar Laitch	
John Sclescher (Martha Sleiger)	
Mary Spath	
C. Gerst	
Jane McGreal	
J. F. Harrison	
Jas. Hoag (C. E. Hoag)	
A. Weber	
H. Post	
P. Holzman	
L. Schiedow	
G. Wertele	
M. Buehler	
John H. Schueler	
Jos. H. Zinkand, Jr.	
John H. Lucas	
C. T. Hoag (C. E. Hoag)	
S. A. Lynn	
Jacob Richter	
F. Schultz	
C. Schaefer	
F. Schultz	
M. J. Neason (Jas. Neason)	
F. Ashworth	
Anton Noll and A. W. Siebring	
Jas. Curran (A. M. Rush)	
G. Kleiadich	
A. Wicht	
Mrs. C. Horst	
S. Steubgen (C. Steuben)	
E. Zilleck	
C. Michael	
P. Biber (B. F. Biber)	
Elmira Street—	
S. Kaufman	$
A. S. Wier	
Geo. Wertsell	
Total	$24,550 50

SCHEDULE.

Assessment of properties peculiarly benefited to pay total damages, costs and expenses.

Total damages, costs and expenses, $24,550 50.	
East Side—	
L. Heiblein	$ 104 00
Jos. Von Arx	80 00
H. J. Humberger	80 00
Wm. Waltmeyer	80 00
Felix Watson (Jas. Watson)	80 00
John Rauch	160 00
Twelfth Ward School Board	
Raymond Street—	
Justin W. Harrison	$ 240 00
Laveda Street—	
Xavier Helm	$ 240 00
——— Anderson, tenant	
S. C. Woodburn	400 00
S. C. Woodburn	80 00
Jacob Herbert	80 00
S. C. Woodburn	80 00
L. & J. Schleich	880 00
Ahlers Lumber Company, tenant	
Pittsburgh Provision Company	328 00
Margaret A. Richter (Agnes L. Zinkand)	182 00
R. Kaltrieder	120 00
M. Kaltrieder	120 00
S. Brahm	120 00
E. E. Brahm	200 00
The Brilliant Light Oil Company	520 00
Wm. Park, tenant	
Simon Brahm	240 00
Thos. Curran	480 00
Jos. Fisher (North Side Traction Company)	
A. B. Young	
J. Christian (L. Stample)	
West Side—	
J. A. Martin (Mrs. J. Haas)	$ 184 00
M. O. Donnell	196 00
P. S. Huckinstein	72 00
J. Schaber	48 00
J. B. Eggerstein	88 00
M. Arnold (X. Heim)	92 00
John Schleicher (C. Gimper heirs)	184 00
Deocar Laitch	92 00
John Sclescher (Martha Sleiger)	92 00
Mary Spath	280 00
C. Gerst	184 00
Jane McGreal	96 00
J. F. Harrison	148 00
Jas. Hoag (C. E. Hoag)	392 00
A. Weber	88 00
H. Post	88 00
P. Holzman	88 00
L. Schiedow	88 00
G. Werterle	88 00
M. Buehler	88 00
John H. Schueler	88 00
Jas. Hoag (C. E. Hoag)	88 00
Jos. H. Zinkland, Jr.	204 00
John H. Lucas	88 00
C. T. Hoag (C. E. Hoag)	276 00
S. A. Lynn	88 00
Jacob Richter	200 00
F. Schultz	100 00
C. Schaefer	100 00
F. Schultz	100 00
M. J. Neason (James Neason)	100 00
F. Ashworth	100 00
Anton Noll and A. W. Siebring	200 00
Jas. Curran (A. M. Rush)	96 00
G. Kleiadich	84 00
Jas. Curran	176 00
O. A. Gallagher & Bro.	280 00
A. Wicht	100 00
Mrs. C. Horst	100 00
S. Steubgen (C. Steuben)	100 00
E. Zilleck	100 00
C. Michael	100 00
P. Biber (B. F. Biber)	100 00
Elmira Street—	
S. Kaufman	$
A. S. Wier	
G. W. Wertzell	
Total	$11,008 00
Amount assessed against the city of Allegheny, being the difference between the total amount of damages, costs and expenses of said improvement and the total amount of special or peculiar benefits.	
Brought forward	$11,008 00
City of Allegheny	13,482 50
Total	$24,550 50

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. A. PURVIS,
J. G. REEL,
S. T. M'CLELLAND,
Viewers.

Allegheny, October 3, 1903.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

IN the court of common pleas, No. 1, No. 963, June term, 1903.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for the grading, paving and curbing and damage by grade of Wabash avenue, from Perrysville avenue, to Crider's west line, Tenth ward.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the court of common pleas, No. 1, of Allegheny county, in the foregoing matter, filed their report in the said court on the 3d day of October, A. D. 1903, and unless exceptions thereto are filed within thirty days from said date of filing their report will be confirmed absolutely.

Following is a schedule of the damages, costs and expenses of the improvement, the damages ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed as shown by the report and schedule filed in the court aforesaid.

GEO. E. ALTER,
E. K. HARRISON,
JACOB MERTZ,
Viewers.

Assessment of damages apart from special benefits.

North Side—	
Jas. H. Graham	$1,200 00
H. W. Klingensmith	187 50
J. G. Rollshouse	
Jas. W. Carey	
J. G. Rollshouse (Mary J. Waters)	
Grizella Street—	
A. N. Bartholomew	$
Susan Bischel	
John P. Ober	
John A. Johnston	
Edward P. Johnston	
John F. Ober	
Wm. L. Guckert	
South Side—	
E. C. Dawn	$
Daniel McGary	
C. Wetterhausen	
J. C. Umstead	
A. Schultz	
City of Allegheny	
James H. Munden	
L. E. Huseman	
Wm. Diem estate	
J. H. Covert	
Total	$1,387 50

ASSESSMENT OF COST AND EXPENSES.

Total costs and expenses, $15,315 00.
Total cost of improvement, $15,648 45.
Portion paid, $1,387 50.
Total costs, damages and expenses, $17,035 95.

SCHEDULE.

Assessment of properties peculiarly benefited to pay total damages, costs and expenses.

Total damages, costs and expenses, $16,672 95.

North Side—	
Jas. H. Graham	$ 1,200 00
H. W. Klingensmith	337 50
J. G. Rollshouse	674 73
Jas. W. Carey	749 70
J. G. Rollshouse (Mary J. Waters)	749 70
Grizella Street—	337 36
A. N. Bartholomew	$ 554 77
Susan Bischel	1,124 55
John P. Ober	1,124 55
John A. Johnston	337 36
Edward P. Johnston	674 85
John F. Ober	374 85
Wm. L. Guckert	749 70
South Side—	
E. C. Dawn	$ 862 15
Daniel McGary	729 86
C. Wetterhausen	779 60
J. C. Umstead	194 92
A. Schultz	780 84
City of Allegheny	1,264 45
James H. Munden	1,264 45
L. E. Huseman	1,264 45
Wm. Diem estate	374 85
J. H. Covert	202 12
Total	$17,035 95

Amount assessed against the city of Allegheny, being the difference between the total amount of damages, costs and expenses of said improvement and the total amount of special or peculiar benefits.

City of Allegheny, nothing.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. E. ALTER,
E. K. HARRISON,
JACOB MERTZ,
Viewers.

Allegheny, October 3, 1903.

No use to deny you eat MOTHER'S BREAD, and no need to blush because you consume it in large quantities.

Good digestion, good blood, sound muscles and strong nerves depend upon keeping close to Nature in the matter of foods.

Bread comes closer to Nature than any other food, and MOTHER'S BREAD comes closer than any other bread.

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Who are the successful Pittsburghers, whose names are on every tongue?

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E. D. GARTNER & CO.
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WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
501-505 ARROTT BUILDING.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

(No. 97.)

AN ORDINANCE To provide for the licensing of steam riding galleries, commonly called "merry-go-rounds," and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to engage in the business of operating a steam riding gallery, commonly called "merry-go-round," in the city of Allegheny, until having first taken out a license therefor, which license shall be for a period of 10 days and no longer, in any one location. Provided, however, that this section shall not be construed to authorize the person or persons, firm or corporation, so licensed to lease or let the ground or building occupied by them or it, or their or its property to any other person or persons, firm or corporation for the purpose of engaging in said business, but shall be limited to and under the control and for the benefit of the licensee.

Sec. 2. Before obtaining a license as aforesaid, there shall be paid to the city treasurer, for the use of the city, a license fee of fifty ($50.00) per month or any part thereof, for each steam riding gallery operated on each person or persons, firm or corporation.

Sec. 3. Any licensee obtaining a license under this ordinance violating any of its provisions shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars nor more than fifty ($50.00) dollars, to be sued for and recovered by summary proceeding before any Alderman or police magistrate of this city.

Sec. 4. That the passage of this ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 24th day of September, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest: LAFAYETTE WILLIS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL M'CLURG,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., September 29, D., 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

STEEL COMMON DIVIDEND NOW AN ABSORBING TOPIC

Wall Street Is Kept Guessing on the Probable Action of the Corporation at Director's Meeting to Be Held on Tuesday.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Herald this (Monday) morning says: Doubtless the speculative security market of the immediate future will be influenced more than by anything else by the action on Tuesday of the United States Steel Corporation concerning the quarterly dividend on the common stock. Statements termed semi-official, but emanating from such sources as to render them sufficiently official utterances, have repeatedly during the period of the greatest weakness in the securities, set forth that no change would be made in the rate, and that the full one per cent for the quarter, equivalent to about 25 per cent per annum on the average selling price of stock during the week, would be paid. These sources of information are not given to misrepresentation, and in consequence, though nothing is certain until action is taken, there seems no reason to doubt that it is the intention of the Steel Corporation to make no change in the common stock dividend, at least not at this time.

Peculiar interest attaches to the action of the giant concern on Tuesday and this is by no means diminished, no matter what course the directors pursue. Under ordinary circumstances the declaration of a rate maintained by the company regularly each quarter since July, 1901, earned in the regular course of business and by a concern possessing a large surplus, would be regarded as a matter of course.

Conditions Are Unusual.

But the present circumstances are unusual, if not unprecedented. Not only have the stocks and sinking fund bonds displayed pronounced weakness, but there is now no longer any attempt on the part of the authorities in the iron and steel industry to disguise the fact that over-production in pig iron is threatened, and that the trade in many finished articles has encountered a setback. Whether this is a temporary condition or not, and whether the Steel Corporation, as many maintain, will be able through the beneficent workings of a tariff, to exclude imports and reduce prices to foreign consumers and thus regain some of its lost export trade, is entirely another matter.

But reaction in this great industry is now admitted, even by those who first denied and latterly explained as desirable, what they termed the "highly favorable readjustment of price, following abnormal conditions." From this point we have passed by easy stages, until, according to the same authorities, who once denied, many furnaces have "blown out," claiming that they could not manufacture pig iron with a profit at prevailing prices. Those which remain in operation in the north propose a 20 per cent, and those in the south a 25 per cent reduction in output to prevent overproduction, with the suggestion of a 10 per cent cut in wages by both.

Still an Experiment.

The Steel Corporation is still an experiment, the greatest in an industrial line ever attempted. It may, and it is to be hoped, solve its problem successfully. The one which most nearly confronts it is apparently a reaction in the iron and steel industry, and this now at a time when action on the common stock dividend is impending.

Many and varied considerations enter into the dividend question. Were there not an implied promise to pay such on the common stock when earned and a surplus created for that purpose by putting a sinking fund bond ahead of the stock, the company, in the face of trade reaction, would be amply justified in passing its dividend and husbanding its resources. Despite the low price of the stock many persons have bought it, feeling that dividends were assured and tempted by the large return on the investment. Moreover, some of the holders of common shares in constituent companies, which were dividend payers, and would continue such if left free, might naturally feel that they had been hardly dealt with if payments were suspended after exchange of securities had been made.

How the Wall street community will accept the dividend action, whatever it be, will be a matter of much interest. Men who hold that "the ticker tells the story," have read in the low quotations of the steel stocks a suspension or reduction of the dividend rate on the common shares. It would be preposterous, they maintain, for a company to pay at the rate of four per cent on stock selling from $15 to $17 a share.

Wall Street is Puzzled.

To them it has signified something wrong with the corporation, lack of confidence in the management or a discrediting of the company's report of earnings. "If the management believes in the company," they say, in substance, "why don't they support the stock? They cannot make 25 per cent annually on any other security."

But the low price of the stock does not necessarily imply lack of confidence on the part of the management in the property. Wall street is not dealing with an ordinary corporation, but one with a capitalization of $1,400,000,000, or thereabouts. It is dealing with a corporation with capital stock so vast that investors could not absorb it readily. Huge blocks were held speculatively, and speculators have been forced to fling them on the market. Wall street is witnessing the struggles of a concern beset with a deluge of water.

Conditions Are Still favorable for a further Advance in Oil

The change in the petroleum situation during the past week was gratifying in a degree to producers of high grade crude. It was not in any way a surprise when on last Monday the purchasing agencies marked up the price of credit balances 3 cents for Pennsylvania crude and followed two days later with another advance of like amount, making the total 6 cents, or $1 62 for the best grade, and at the same time adding four cents to Lima and Indiana grades. The cause for an advance is well understood and the only surprise is that it was so long delayed. Every condition having any bearing on the situation has been favorable to an advance. With a few exceptions each month for the past two years has shown that the fields were not capable of meeting the demand and as a result the stocks have been drawn on to make up the shortage.

Unprecedented efforts have been made during that period to increase the production by active work in the fields and leaving nothing undone to discover new producing territory. How dismally both have failed has been told from week to week in these reviews of field work in the lower southwest. The old fields have been gone over until there scarcely remains an undrilled location and the little new discovered has been attacked with a vengeance. All of the latter has been defined and much of it fully developed without replenishing the stock or staying the depletion. Field developments are marked by the same aggressiveness at this time and there are no signs of relief in the near future. These are the causes that make an advance in the market no surprise at this time, nor are there to be any in the near future unless better results can be had in the search for new producing territory.

Operators are not only willing but anxious to begin an active campaign, but the territory, promising even small pumpers in return for the investment, is not in sight and they prefer to wait. Those who have production have learned by experience that it is a poor policy to part with money drilling dry holes.

Never, at any time in the history of the industry has the owner of small producing properties had the bright prospects he has now. No matter how little his wells produce, if properly handled, they can be made to pay a profit. In the past this class of producers have stood in fear of a new flood of production from an unexpected source and the one first to feel the weight. The new conditions not only place a higher market value on his commodity but enhance the value of his holdings.

While those who are leaving nothing undone to increase the production, and meeting with disappointing, thousands of producers are sharing in the new era of prosperity. They are now reaping the fruits of his patience, and it is deserved, and more.

There were a few bright spots in the lower southwest fields under development, but of no general interest for the reason that they are located inside of defined limits and show no extension to the producing territory. The best strike of the week was the Logan Oil Company's No. 5 on the Jonah Morris farm, on the west side of the Pine Grove extension in Wetzel county, W. Va. When drilled into the sand it got the first pay it encountered and the well began to flow at the rate of 20 barrels an hour. Attention was called to this district more than three months ago, when the South Penn Oil Company drilled in its test on the Lida Lemasters farm and got a good producer that opened up a western extension. The Kanawha Oil Company's No. 1 on the Jonah Morris farm is northeast of the Lemasters test and makes the territory in that direction look capable of furnishing some good producers.

In the northeast end of the Pine Grove extension on Morris run, the chances for profitable producers are a little more promising since the Kanawha Oil Company drilled in and completed its test on the Jack Morris farm and got a producer that is credited with 100 barrels a day. Of four wells completed since the South Penn Oil Company made the rusher strike on the Thomas J. Showalter farm, this is the first to get oil in anything like paying quantities. For a time it looked like a general throw-down for the talent in this locality.

In other localities nothing out of the ordinary was discovered. Light wells and dusters ruled in the Folsom and Salem districts, except in the last named, where the South Penn Oil Company got a 100-barrel producer at its test on the W. A. Ridgway farm.

In the St. Mary's district, in Pleasants county, some very nice wells were found in the Cow Run sand territory during the past week. They ranged in size from 10 to 40 barrels a day. In the Wolfe Run extension, in Ritchie county, two small producers were completed, but neither are important as to location. For some months this district has had a number of wells of individual production of 100 or more barrels a day, but now three only remain in the list. Wells with a production of 100 or more barrels a day in the lower southwest fields are growing scarce. If the number of wells in the entire West Virginia and southeastern Ohio fields were placed in a group there would not be a score of the class of individual production of 100 or more barrels a day. Out of the entire number Pennsylvania could lay claim to but one, owned by the South Penn Oil Company on the Grim farm, in Greene county. It is a question if the oldest operator can recall a time when the same conditions existed. Southeastern Ohio has no 100-barrel producers except Hall, Jennings & Bros. & Selby's No. 3 on the Barnhart farm in the shallow sand territory in Washington county. This is a new well, completed during the past week, and is not expected to hold up to its present production for any considerable time.

In some parts of southeastern Ohio operations have had to be suspended on account of a shortage in the supply of water, occasioned by the long drought. Monroe county has experienced the most trouble from that cause. In the upper end of the Pine Grove district, in West Virginia, a number of drilling wells have had to shut down for the same cause.

West of Empire, in Jefferson county, the well drilled by H. Jennings & Bro., on the Wilcox farm has fallen down and is a very small pumper. When first drilled this test was rated a 50-barrel producer.

The local field are still in the same lethargic state and there is nothing to indicate that they can be aroused. South of Burgettstown, Washington county, there is little new work starting. Belle is not better than 10-barrel territory and rather spotted at best.

WHEAT TAKES A DROP ON BEARISH ADVICES

Stocks Said to Be Piling Up in the Southwest—Corn and Oats Also Down.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—With the opening sales wheat prices started in a downward direction, and the declins continued throughout the entire session. The opening was barely steady on rather indifferent cables, December being unchanged to a shade higher at 78⅝@78¾c. Local houses with St. Louis connections had selling orders from the start, and added to this was the break of nearly 2c in the December from St. Louis. One or two of the big houses were on the selling side early and this started a general liquidation and values declined rapidly. One of the chief factors was the large primary receipts, those at St. Louis showing the greatest gain. There was little demand at any time in the session and the volume of trading was small. Primary receipts were 1,141,700 bushels, against 1,115,700 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 633 cars, which, with local receipts of 28 cars, none of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 671 cars, against 317 cars last week and 591 cars a year ago.

Extremely favorable weather throughout the corn belt, together with the weakness in wheat, were responsible for the selling pressure on corn. Commission houses were the best sellers, while shorts did most of the buying. The volume of trading was light. After selling between 44⅝@44¾c and 44⅝@44¾c, December closed 1c lower at 44⅝c. Local receipts were 290 cars, with 46 of contract grade.

The weakness in wheat and corn was the principal factor in bringing out free selling of oats by discouraged longs and prices slumped accordingly. The bearish sentiment was stimulated by the fine weather, which is said to be resulting in freer offerings from the country. Local receipts were 185 cars.

There was little business in the provision pit and prices were easier in sympathy with the lower grain prices. January pork closed at a loss of 15c at $12 45; January lard was off 2½c at 7.97½, and ribs down 2½@5c at $6 07½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 80 cars; corn, 465 cars; oats, 200 cars; hogs, 20,000 head.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT, No. 2.					
Dec.	78⅝	78½	77¼	77⅜	78⅜
May	79⅛	79⅛	78⅛	78¼	79⅛
CORN, No. 2.					
Oct.	44⅞	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	45¼
Dec.	45⅝	45⅝	44⅜	44⅜	45⅝
May	46¼	46¼	44¾	44⅝	45⅝
OATS, No. 2.					
Oct.	38⅛	36½	35¾	35⅞	36¼
Dec.	36½	36⅞	35⅝	35⅝	37⅛
May	37⅛	37½	36⅝	36⅝	37⅝
MESS PORK					
Oct.	11 20	11 20	11 20	11 20	11 10
Jan.	12 50	12 50	12 42½	12 45	12 52½
May	12 55	12 60	12 45	12 50	12 55
LARD					
Oct.	7 62½	7 62½	7 60	7 60	7 62½
Dec.	6 92½	6 92½	6 85	6 85	6 90
May	6 85	6 87½	6 82½	6 87½	6 87½
SHORT RIBS.					
Oct.	9 40	9 45	9 40	9 45	9 50
Jan.	6 60	6 60	6 55	6 57½	6 62½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady; winter patents, $3 90@4 10; straights, $3 60@3 90; spring patents, $4 20@4 60; straights, $3 80@4 00; bakers', $3 60@3 80. Wheat, No. 2 red, 72@73c; No. 2 hard, 77¼@78½c; No. 2 corn, 44¾c; No. 2 yellow, 46¼c; No. 2 oats, 34¾@37c; No. 2 white, 35½@36c; No. 2 rye, 53c; good feeding barley, 47@48c; fair to choice malting, 47@50c; No. 1 flaxseed, 85c; No. 1 northwestern, $1 01½; prime timothy seed, $2 95; mess pork, per bbl, $11 25@11 50; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 02½@7 05; short ribs sides (loose), $6 00@6 25; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $6 62½@6 75; short clear sides (boxed), $6 75@6 90; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	17,100	11,900
Wheat, bushels	67,700	101,600
Corn, bushels	290,100	280,100
Oats, bushels	184,800	166,800
Rye, bushels	10,900	2,900
Barley, bushels	125,100	8,700

Excursion to Ohio Fyle Every Sunday, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Special train leaves Smithfield and Water street station, Pittsburgh, 8:10 a. m. Fare, $1, round trip.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKET PRICES

Refined Sugar Declines Twenty Points—Flour Market Easier. Vegetables Advancing.

Receipts for the week in the hay market were much heavier than for the week immediately preceding, but the bulk of the consignments consisted of low grades, for which sale is slow and prices uncertain. Good timothy hay has grown stronger and quotations are day, while the demand for clover and mixed hay has grown stronger and quotations are higher. Straw is coming in slowly and buyers are hunting good, clean straw, while quotations have moved upward. Oats are holding steady, with prices unchanged. A sharp decline has occurred in shelled corn, owing to weakness in western markets and liberal receipts here. Ear corn is not quite so stiff as it was a week ago, but there has been no real weakness shown as in shelled. Millfeed is slightly lower than it was, but there is a good demand and full quotations are readily obtained for all desirable offerings.

On account of easier cash wheat, brought about by less urgent demand, mills having been largely idle by reason of a strike among operatives, fancy spring patent flour went off 5c a barrel during the week and closed easy at the decline, some jobbers having made a further cut of 10c a barrel. Winter flour was not allowing this much as a concession for good orders. Cereals are easier, but no change has been made in local quotations. Hominy once more put in bringing out free selling of coffee by Arbuckles, but so far this advance has not been followed by other roasters. The coffee market is becoming more firmly established every day, however, and there is reason to believe it will not be long until advances affect all kinds of bulk and package goods. Refined sugar declined 10 points last Monday, to the surprise of nobody, for this had been expected a week prior to the date of its occurrence. A reduction of 5 points by refiners brought about another auction decline of the week-day, however, making a total reduction for the week of 20 points.

Syrup and New Orleans remain unchanged, with quotations steady, demand being excellent, as it always is at this season of the year.

Canned fruits show an advancing tendency and even the wary buyers of Monday see the likelihood of its being any cheaper this season. Tomatoes are very plentiful and prices have declined. Indications are favoring a low range of values for canned goods for the coming season, unless held up by the scarcity of corn, which may cause consumers to purchase more freely of the former. Dried fruits are unchanged.

All kinds of preserved fish are firm and an advance has occurred in No. 2 plain mackerel. Salt fish is firm at former quotations, receipts during the week being light. Sweet potatoes, on the other hand, are coming in freely and the range of prices is lower. Nearly all home grown vegetables are higher, the exceptions being tomatoes and spinach, the former just about holding their own, while the latter is lower. Corn and string beans have made advances, as have lima beans and egg plant. Peas are out of the market and no more are to be looked for until after the beginning of next month, when southern supplies will be once more purchasable.

Peaches are of indifferent quality and prices are no more than steady. Grapes are lower. Cantaloupes are just about holding their own. California oranges have made a decided advance and pears from the same state are higher.

Cheese made an advance during the week and is firm. Butter is easy as quoted. Eggs are steady, but slow of sale. Poultry remains unchanged, with receipts moderate.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania lines, 14 cars hay, 1 car straw, 2 cars oats, 2 cars corn, 1 car oats and corn, 2 cars feed; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, 3 cars hay, 2 cars oats; Baltimore & Ohio railroad, 15 cars hay, 2 cars corn. Total receipts, 42 cars.

Hay, No. 1 timothy...$14.00@14.50
do No. 2...$12.50@13.50
No. 1 clover...$12.00@12.50
do No. 2...$11.00@11.50
No. 1 mix...$12.00@12.50
Loose from wagon...$15.00@17.00
Straw, oat...$8.00@8.50
do wheat...$8.00@8.50
do rye...$9.50@10.00
Oats, No. 2 white...42½@43c
do No. 3...41½@42c
do No. 4...40½@41c
Rye, No. 2...
Mich...62@62½c
White middlings, No. 2, ton...$23.50@24.00
do brown...$22.50@23.00
Bran, ton...$18.25@18.75
Wheat, No. 2 red...79@80c
Corn, No. 2 yellow, shelled...54@55c
High mix...53@54c
No. 2 mix...52@53c
No. 3 white...50@50½c
High mix...52@53c

GROCERIES.

Flour.
Fancy sug.p.$4.90@4.95
Fancy winter patent...$4.25@4.50
Straight win.$4.10@4.15
Bakers' spr..$3.40@3.90

Sugar, 5-lb cotton bags...5.65c
do powdered...5.00c
do pow'd XXXX...5.65c
do cubes...5.05c
do cut loaf...5.40c
Rice, fancy head, lb...7½@7¾c
do fancy...5¼@6c
do choice...5¼@6c
do choice Carolina...5½@6c
Salt, No. 1 bbl...$1.00
do extra...$1.10
do gran. rock...90c
do pocket...$1.50@1.85
do dairy...$1.35
Pipe, domestic...$1.60
do California...$1.40
Cigars, Havana...$35@90
Gooseberries...95c@$1.00
Tomatoes, standard...85@90c
do fancy...$1.15@1.25
do gal...$3.15@3.25
Succotash, 3-lb cans...65c@$1.40
Baked beans, cans, tomato...90c@$1.40
Salmon, doz...85c@$2.65
Chipped beef, 2-lb...$2.25@2.75
Corned beef, 2-lb...$2.25@2.40
do 1-lb...$1.30@1.35
Roast beef, 2-lb cans...$2.25@2.40
do 1-lb...$1.25@1.30
Potted meat, ham...40@60c
do beef...$1.25@1.50
Pigs feet, 1-lb...$1.75@2.00
do marrow, 2d...$1.50@1.75
Corn, doz...15@20c
do home, bu...$1.00@1.25
Succotash, doz...$1.25@1.50
Beans, dried, lima...6c
do navy...$1.75@2.00
Peas, green, bu...$1.25@1.50
Potatoes bbl...$2.00@2.50
do bu, store...40@75c
do track...60@65c
Sweets, Virginia...$2.00@2.25
do Jerseys...$3.00@3.25
do medium...$1.50@1.75
Turnips, bu...60@75c
Onions, bbl...$1.75@2.00
do bulk, bu...50@60c
do home, bu...65c@$1.00
do new, doz...15@20c
do spanish, crate...$1.25@1.50
Cucumbers, home grown, bu...$2.00@2.50
Cabbage, new, bbls...$1.00@1.25
Beets, doz...20c
do bbl...$1.75@2.00
Parsley, doz...10@15c
Radishes, doz...25@30c
Celery, per bunch...15@25c
Lettuce, home, doz...30@75c
Kale, bu...25@30c
Garlic, lb...7@10c
Spinach, bu...50@55c
Egg plant, per basket...$1.00@1.25
do home, bu...$1.00@1.25
Carrots, doz bunches...20@25c
do bu...50@60c
Cauliflower, doz...$2.00@2.50
Watercress, doz...15@20c
Tomatoes, crate...30@40c
do home, bu...65@85c
do 3d, hamp...40@60c
Brussels sprouts, quart...20@22c
Peppers, green, bbl...$1.25@1.50
do basket...$1.75@2.00
do marrow, bbl...$1.50@1.75
Corn, doz...15@20c
do home, bu...$1.00@1.25
Pumpkins...75c@$1.00
Lima beans...15@20c
Honey, new...18@20c

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std. pie...$1.10
do pie, gal...$2.50@3.00
do California, 3-lb...$1.75
do 2-lb...$1.40
Plums, damson...$1.00
do California...$1.40
Pineapples...$1.40@2.50
Tomatoes, standard...85@90c
do fancy...$1.15@1.25
do gal...$3.15@3.25
Succotash, 3-lb cans...65c@$1.40
Baked beans, cans, tomato...90c@$1.40
Salmon, doz...85c@$2.65
Chipped beef...$2.25@2.75
Corned beef, roast...$2.25@2.40
do 1-lb...$1.30@1.35
Roast beef, 2-lb cans...$2.25@2.40
do 1-lb...$1.25@1.30
Potted meat, ham...40@60c
do beef...$1.25@1.50
Pigs feet, 1-lb...$1.75@2.00
do marrow, 2d...$1.50@1.75
Corn, doz...15@20c
do home, bu...$1.00@1.25
Succotash, doz...$1.25@1.50
Beans, dried, lima...6c
do navy...$1.75@2.00
Peas, green, bu...$1.25@1.50

DRIED FRUIT.

Apricots, evap., bags...8@12c
do 25-lb boxes...9½@11½c
Apples, bulk...6½@7½c
do 1-lb cartons...7½@8½c
Peaches...7@10c
Raspberries...26@27½c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkgs...9½@10½c
do cal. A...4.70@4.90c
do No. 1 yellow...4.55c
do No. 2 yellow...4.50c
do No. 3 yellow...4.45c

BEANS.

Marrow, hu...$3.00@3.10
Navy, H. P...$2.40@2.50
Navy, imp...$2.20@2.30
Red kidney...$3.40@3.50
Cal. Lima...5@5½c
Peas, dried, bu...$1.70@1.75
do split, lb...4c
Oil, carbon, 110 deg...8½c
do headlight...10½c
do water white...10½c
do test 150 deg...12c
do test 135 deg...12c
do miners...26@32c
do Eureka...16c
do special brands...25@45c
Rice, ex-fancy head, lb...7½@7¾c
do fancy...5¾@6c
do choice...5¾@6c
do choice Carolina...5½@6c
Salt, No. 1 bbl...$1.00
do extra...$1.10
do gran. rock...90c
do pocket...$1.50@1.85
do dairy...$1.35

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std. pie...$1.10
do pie, gal...$2.50@3.00
do California...$1.40
Cherries, Chi. white...$2.50@2.75
do red...$2.50@2.75
Lima beans...$1.25@1.40
do soaked...75@85c
String beans, 2-lb...65c
do 3-lb...85c
Stringless beans...$1.25@1.75
Peas, marrow...$1.25@1.50
do early June...$1.00@1.30
do soaked...55@65c
Apple sauce...$1.00@1.25
gal. cans...$2.15@2.25
Pineapples...$1.00@2.20

DRIED FRUIT.

Apricots, evap., bags...8@12c
do 25-lb boxes...9½@11½c
Apples, bulk...6½@7½c
do 1-lb cartons...7½@8½c
Peaches...7@10c
Raspberries...26@27½c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkgs...9½@10½c

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl...$20.00
do half bbls...$10.50
do quar. bbls...$8.00
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl...$20.00
do half bbls...$10.50
do quar. bbls...$6.75
do 10-lb pails...$2.75
do 5-lb pails...$1.45

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu...$6.75@6.85
do mammoth...$6.85@6.90
do crimson...$4.50@4.75
do white, Dutch...$14.00@18.00
Alsike...$8.75@9.00
Alfalfa...$5.50@6.00
Millet...$1.20@1.50
Grass, Hungarian...90c@$1.10
do lawn, lb...18@20c
do blue, 14-lb bu...$1.50@1.75
do red top, 14-lb bu...$1.10@2.00
Timothy...$1.65@1.70

PRODUCE.

Potatoes bbl...$2.00@2.50
do bu, store...40@75c
do track...60@65c
Sweets, Virginia...$2.00@2.25
do Jerseys...$3.00@3.25
do medium...$1.50@1.75
Turnips, bu...60@75c
Onions, bbl...$1.75@2.00
do bulk, bu...50@60c
do home, bu...65c@$1.00
do new, doz...15@20c
do spanish, crate...$1.25@1.50
Cucumbers, home grown, bu...$2.00@2.50
Cabbage, new, bbls...$1.00@1.25
Beets, doz...20c
do bbl...$1.75@2.00
Parsley, doz...10@15c
Radishes, doz...25@30c
Celery, per bunch...15@25c
Lettuce, home, doz...30@75c
Kale, bu...25@30c
Garlic, lb...7@10c
Spinach, bu...50@55c
Egg plant, per basket...$1.00@1.25
do home, bu...$1.00@1.25
Carrots, doz bunches...20@25c
do bu...50@60c
Cauliflower, doz...$2.00@2.50
Watercress, doz...15@20c
Tomatoes, crate...30@40c
do home, bu...65@85c
do 3d, hamp...40@60c
Brussels sprouts, quart...20@22c
Peppers, green, bbl...$1.25@1.50
do basket...$1.75@2.00
do marrow, bbl...$1.50@1.75
Corn, doz...15@20c
do home, bu...$1.00@1.25
Pumpkins...75c@$1.00
Lima beans...15@20c
Honey, new...18@20c

FRUITS.

Lemons, Messina...$3.75@4.00
do ordinary...$4.00@4.25
do California...
Oranges, California...$3.00@3.50
Limes, per 100...$1.00
Oranges, California...$2.75@3.00
Cocoanuts, bags...$2.50
Peaches, California, box...$1.10@1.30
Egg plant, bu basket...$1.00@1.25
do home, bu...$1.00@1.25
Carrots, doz bunches...20@25c
do bu...50@60c
Cauliflower, doz...$2.00@2.50
Watercress, doz...15@20c
Tomatoes, crate...30@40c
do home, bu...65@85c
do 3d, hamp...40@60c
Brussels sprouts, quart...20@22c
Peppers, green, bbl...$1.25@1.50
do basket...$1.75@2.00
do marrow, bbl...$1.50@1.75
Corn, doz...15@20c
do home, bu...$1.00@1.25
Pumpkins...75c@$1.00
Lima beans...15@20c
Honey, new...18@20c

FRUITS.

Lemons, Messina...$3.75@4.00
do ordinary...$4.00@4.25
do California...
Oranges, California...$3.00@3.50
Limes, per 100...$1.00
Oranges, California...$2.75@3.00
Cocoanuts, bags...$2.50
Peaches, California, box...$1.10@1.30
Pears, California, box...$1.25@1.50
do Bartlett...$4.00@4.50
Grapes, Cal., Malaga...$1.50@1.75
do Tokay...$1.50@1.75

NUTS.

Chestnuts, lb...18@20c
Filberts...12c
Eng. walnuts...11@14c
S. S. almonds...15c
Terr. almonds...12c
Mixed...12c
Pecans...12@14c
Brazil...11c
Hallen chestnuts...10c

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy...8c
do light, under 60 lbs and cows, all weights...7c
No. 1 green bulls...6c
Calf skins, No. 1...12½c
do No. 2...10½c
Green salt or cured No. 1 steers...8c
do No. 2...7½c
Cow and light...7c
do No. 1 steers...8c
Calfskins, No. 1...12½c
do No. 2...10½c
Dry salt: sides, extra...12c
do short cleary...10½c
Bulls, 20 to 25 lbs...8c
do 10 to 20 lbs...6c
do under 10 lbs...5c
Dry salt: sides, extra...11c
do short cleary...10c
Bulls, 20 to 25 lbs...7c
do 10 to 20 lbs...5c
do under 10 lbs...4c
Deacons...$1.00
Lard, tubs...11½c
Rolls...11½c

POULTRY.

Live hens, lb...12@14c
Live spring'ks...20@22c
Roosters...7@8c
Turkeys...10@11c
Geese...8@10c
Ducks...11@12c
Dressed hens...10@12c
Roosters...10@11c
Turkeys, fresh, dressed...16@18c
do frozen...21@22c
Capons, lb...22@25c

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.
Prints...24½@27c
Tubs...24@25½c
Ohio creams...21½@22c
Dairy...17@18c
Country roll...16@17c
Cheese, N. Y. full cream...12½@13c
do Ohio...12½@13c
do ¾ cream...11½@12c
Cheese, Ohio flats...13½@14c
do Wis. flats...14@14½c
do 20-lb Monk Swiss...16c
Eggs, candled...22½@23c
do select...20@22c
do storage...21@22c

Chicago University Man Missing.

Bartholomew O'Brien, 28 years old, of Chicago, mysteriously disappeared in this city Saturday morning and has not been heard of or seen since. He is a medical student, attending the Chicago university, and came here September 25 to visit a cousin, T. H. O'Brien of No. 14 Wilcox street. He left the house Saturday morning, saying he was going to a drug store. This was the last seen of him. O'Brien had over $1,000 with him when he disappeared and his relatives are of the opinion he has met with foul play. He is 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighs 200 pounds.

"The Furious Finish of Mr. Jack," in The Sunday Gazette.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the associated banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under section 16 of the constitution, for week ending Saturday, October 3, 1903:

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of N. Y., N. B. A.	$ 17,118,600	$ 2,300,000	$ 1,878,000	$ 15,786,000	$392,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	19,370,000	7,104,000	2,143,000	24,384,000	
Merchants' National Bank	11,756,400	2,037,200	1,448,000	14,554,800	
Mechanics' National Bank	25,031,000	2,400,000	1,448,000	12,486,000	
Bank of America	10,778,700	3,479,100	2,350,400	20,992,900	
Phoenix National Bank	4,196,000	662,000	248,000	3,749,000	49,200
National City Bank	126,796,200	27,931,700	12,626,200	154,326,700	2,546,400
Chemical National Bank	24,851,200	4,640,400	1,978,700	25,154,000	
Merchants Exchange Nat. Bank	4,858,100	760,800	524,600	5,317,900	382,600
Gallatin National Bank	7,620,400	890,700	626,800	8,020,400	447,000
Nat. Butchers & Drovers' Bank	1,927,200	361,500	86,800	2,404,900	46,700
Mechanics & Traders Bank	2,980,000	491,000	200,000	3,000,000	
Greenwich Bank	3,125,800	583,900	253,400	3,709,600	
Leather Manufacturers Nat. Bank	4,978,500	2,154,500	479,000	6,008,300	457,900
American Exchange Nat. Bank	23,917,000	4,700,000	1,024,000	25,332,000	4,139,000
National Bank of Commerce	42,747,900	8,700,200	2,000,000	47,311,800	2,000,000
Mercantile National Bank	22,647,600	3,000,200	1,256,400	19,022,100	1,273,000
Pacific Bank	3,143,800	557,000	480,400	3,787,000	
Nathan National Bank	8,986,300	734,000	628,000	6,948,000	48,800
People's Bank	2,020,800	352,900	90,000	2,000,000	
Nat. Bank of North America	13,787,500	1,146,000	1,011,000	11,813,200	500,000
Hanover National Bank	44,678,200	7,307,200	6,154,600	50,202,200	2,500,000
Irving National Bank	6,043,600	851,500	417,100	5,236,600	244,200
Metropolitan Bank	1,990,200	1,200,700	251,200	1,720,800	250,000
Nassau Bank	2,234,000	377,000	181,000	1,936,000	
Market & Fulton Nat. Bank	6,419,500	1,040,900	627,400	6,290,000	50,000
Nat. Shoe & Leather Bank	8,284,000	1,441,500	645,100	6,996,100	497,600
Corn Exchange Bank	23,855,000	4,784,000	2,256,000	30,240,000	
Oriental	5,778,700	1,005,400	1,005,400	7,953,400	
Imp. and Traders Nat'l	21,586,000	3,237,000	1,212,000	18,428,000	
National Park	37,113,600	12,121,000	4,744,000	47,054,000	2,000,000
East River National	5,844,000	1,107,000	1,107,000	5,955,000	
Fourth National	17,680,800	2,857,000	2,387,200	21,355,400	700,000
Central National	9,336,000	1,717,000	780,000	10,440,000	350,000
Second National	6,222,000	1,316,000	1,096,000	8,705,000	277,200
First National	27,225,000	16,140,000	2,724,000	45,744,000	1,000,000
New York Nat. Exchange	6,814,100	1,660,800	477,200	8,078,100	465,300
Bowery	2,740,900	397,000	278,000	3,185,000	
New York County National	4,150,900	804,500	404,500	4,852,000	99,700
German-American	3,667,400	676,000	134,000	4,081,000	
Chase National	20,563,200	10,417,000	2,052,300	44,983,000	
Fifth Avenue	8,489,200	2,174,500	561,000	9,943,000	
German Exchange	2,000,000	782,000	130,000	2,912,000	
Germania	2,089,200	418,000	209,500	4,826,500	
Lincoln National	10,119,900	316,100	2,280,500	10,422,200	500,000
Garfield National	6,042,300	1,004,100	356,200	6,071,800	400,000
Fifth National	2,460,200	1,000,000	200,000	3,000,000	250,000
Bank of the Metropolis	2,709,500	1,204,100	854,500	4,815,100	300,000
West Side	3,230,000	582,000	235,000	3,631,000	
Seaboard National	7,183,300	1,482,200	1,482,200	10,147,700	500,000
First National, Brooklyn	4,697,000	460,000	743,000	4,565,000	
Liberty National	5,701,000	1,882,000	249,000	7,071,000	750,000
N. Y. Produce Exchange	4,417,300	956,600	280,000	4,456,200	
State National	1,442,000	1,000,000	150,000	2,000,000	
Astor National	4,800,000	903,000	172,000	4,781,000	250,000
West. Nat. of the U. S.	6,282,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8,364,200	1,000,000
Totals	$543,303,100	$167,479,400	$70,372,700	$697,214,600	$48,674,700
	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.
	$4,144,600	$992,400	$1,072,100	$1,139,800	$11,400

Reserve on total deposits, decrease $623,800. Reserves on deposits other than United States decrease $1,767,800.

*Exclusive of deposits included, $36,886,500.

Clearings for week ending October 3, 1903, $1,227,845,721 02. Balances for week ending October 3, 1903, $42,021,623 22.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh

335, 337, 339 FOURTH AVENUE

CAPITAL, . $1,500,000
SURPLUS, . $16,000,000

H. C. FRICK, J. M. SCHOONMAKER, A. W. MELLON
P. C. KNOX, H. C. McELDOWNEY, F. J. HEARNE
W. N. FREW, WM. B. SCHILLER, GEO. E. SHAW
D. E. PARK, B. F. JONES, JR., CHAS. LOCKHART
J. B. FINLEY, JAMES H. LOCKHART, HENRY PHIPPS
H. C. FOWNES, GEORGE I. WHITNEY, JAMES McCREA
R. B. MELLON, JAMES H. HYDE

Receives Deposits and Allows Interest at the Rate of Two Per Cent Per Annum on Daily Balances Subject to Check

BANKS AND BANKERS.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK

Prompt coll

LARKIN TAKES UP HIS NEW HOBBY

Forsakes Ten-Mill Tax Scheme to Plead for Alum Water Filtration.

QUOTES EXPERT CHEMISTS

Controller Secures Correspondence Written to Private Mechanical Filter Company by Chemists It Employed. He Favors the Cheapest System.

Controller John B. Larkin has apparently abandoned his 10-mill tax and other hobbies to head the mechanical or chemical filtration propaganda. The controller yesterday issued another lengthy treatise in defense of alum-water, which he had been working on overtime for the past week to prepare.

The long statement sent out by the controller is remarkable in many respects. One singular feature is the correspondence that is alleged to have been written to the president of the private mechanical or chemical filter plant at Rensselaer, N. Y., by chemical experts who were paid by the company to examine the quality of water furnished by the plant there, and of another plant owned by the same company at Bath on the Hudson.

Chemists were undoubtedly employed because they would naturally be expected to report favorably upon the chemical treatment of water, and it will be noticed also that the experts who are quoted are connected with or graduates of the polytechnic schools at Troy and Rensselaer, which furnish the experts to conduct the mechanical plants.

An Advocate of Cheapness.

The controller undertakes again to show the alleged cheapness of mechanical filtration, which he argues is the chief reason why Pittsburgh should adopt this method. At the same time he reiterates the statement he made a week ago, that the cost of a sand filtration plant of the size required by Pittsburgh would be about $3,000,000. He says the experience of Albany, N. Y., shows that the cost of a sand filtration plant, the pipes, pumps and all machinery included, to be not over $30,000 per 1,000,000 gallons. He claims a mechanical plant can be erected at the cost of $16,000 per 1,000,000 gallons. The controller's statement is given in full, as follows:

At the suggestion of many interested persons who desire all the information they can get on the filtration of water, and who have not within reach anything like sufficient data on that subject, I herewith submit some additional facts to reinforce the position taken by me in a previous talk. These are at least three phases of the question of general interest, the first of which is to determine the difference, if any, in the systems.

Controller Fears Haste.

So much has been said about them that we are liable to get a wrong impression and hastily conclude that one system consists of a series of beds containing sand and gravel sustained by rectangular walls of concrete and stone, while the other, or mechanical system, is made up of machinery, metal tanks and mechanical devices so constructed and adjusted as to separate, with the aid of dilute alum, the impurities contained in what is known as raw or river water.

The second important matter relates to the quality of water delivered by each system, its sediment parts, color and wholesomeness, while the third question relates to the comparative cost of construction and maintenance.

Practically, there is no difference in the filter-beds; both systems use masonry and concrete in constructing the beds, and both use sand and gravel for filtering. The beds are alike in each case and are separated by walls of brick or concrete, so that the sand and gravel in one filtered bed may be washed or removed while adjoining beds are keeping up the needed supply.

In the sand process they are now arching or covering the beds by springing arches of masonry over them, with a manhole in the crown of the arch for light and air while cleaning. The covering is to protect the water from frost, surface dust and other deposits. The mechanical filters are usually covered by a building, the walls of which cross the walls of a series of filter beds, leaving the open portion inside the building. The portions outside are usually covered by a vaulted pavement of concrete with manhole, substantially as in covering of sand filters.

Defends His Estimates.

Fault has been found with my statement of cost, some claiming that the sand filter has been charged with items of expense that do not properly belong to it while others say the cost of the mechanical plant has been minimized to make the comparison odious. I did not make the figures in either case; they were either given to me by men who know all about them, or were taken from the records of the authorities at Lawrence, Mass., had an estimate for an addition to their filter plant, and what the cost would be $80,000 for a modern, up-to-date filter, modeled after the Albany pattern, the addition to have capacity of 2,500,000 gallons and to cover an area of one acre.

The information was given to me by Mr. Collins, superintendent of water, and his word is good. I also said the unit of price for the sand filter was about $31,000 per million of gallons, and, though Lawrence, Mass., and Albany, N. Y., are widely separated, the cost appears about the same.

The report of the water commissioner for Albany, 1899, gives not only the actual cost, but Mr. Hazen's estimate of cost for a sand filter of 16,000,000 gallons, normal capacity. The estimate included everything from the intake in the river to the pure-water conduit, one and one-half miles from the filter beds, the estimated cost being $418,000, while the actual cost was as follows: Canal, $8,290; intake, $3,000; pumping station, $40,715; sedimentation basin and filter beds, $224,217; pure water conduit, $36,628; engineering and contingencies, $31,000; total, $406,-850.

The daily capacity of this plant is estimated at 16,000,000 gallons normal, or very close to $31,000 per 1,000,000 gallons.

His Sources of Information.

There could be no motive in distorting the facts or attempting to change cost or capacity. I may be wrong about both, but have the same sources of information that other people have, and the ground I stand on could be met with the oldest as well as the latest state of the art.

The Little Falls mechanical plant, with a normal capacity of 4,000,000, cost about $270,000 less than the Albany plant, or $480,000, about $16,000 per 1,000,000 gallons. This is objected to by an engineer whose opinion is entitled to great weight, who claims that the Albany plant should not be charged with the large steel fresh water conduit under the Erie canal, costing $86,678, or the pumps and pumping station charged up at $40,700, or more than $135,000, no small charge appearing against the Little Falls plant. That seems fair when we consider only the actual cost of constructing filter beds, but it makes it appear that the cost of conveying per 1,000,000 gallons is $22,800 instead of $81,000.

I have no details for Little Falls, but the cost there, as stated is not questioned. The cost of maintenance at Albany last year, where the average was of 12,800,000 gallons were filtered daily, was $23,081, or about $5 per 1,000,000. Mr. Green, superintendent at the Little Falls plant, gave me the net cost of washing and filtering water, $1 per 1,000,000 gallons, but this does not, I think, include the wear and tear of machinery, cost of alum, etc., so that from all the information I could gather I felt justified in putting the cost at $2.50 per 1,000,000 gallons, or one-half that filtered by the sand system.

Says Alum Water Is Pure.

My judgment may not be good as to the quality of water furnished to consumers, but this is what a chemist and bacteriologist, James M. Caird of Troy, N. Y., says of the water filtered by the mechanical at Rensselaer:

"Mr. George F. West, President of East Albany Water Works, Rensselaer, N. Y.:

"Dear Sir—Following your instructions transmitted me by Mr. Caird, I visited the filter plant recently congratulated for you at Bath, and upon two occasions examined into its workings, and also noted the preparations made for conducting the eight-day test, the report of which Mr. Caird has handed me for my inspection and opinion. I was enabled during my visits to secure samples for personal examination, so as to note the color and turbidity of the water, and I was able to satisfy myself that no free alum was passing through into the filtrate.

"This latter point is, as you can readily see, an important one, for not only is it undesirable from a sanitary standpoint for alum to reach the consumer, but it is, moreover, entirely unnecessary for the production of a bright filtrate and is a distinct pecuniary loss as well. After careful examination I can report the filter management entirely satisfactory in this particular.

"Another feature of excellence which I observed was the entire removal of color, sediment and turbidity. Such a result was what I expected, however, because the alum used in plants of this character produces a jelly-like compound, called hydrate of aluminum, which not only entangles suspended matter, but also has a strong affinity for dissolved coloring matter, forming an insoluble lake therewith which is carried off with the waste water during washing.

"I have carefully examined the analytical results submitted by Mr. Caird for my inspection, and am fully satisfied that the filters are doing excellent work. The 'material efficiency,' or per cent of bacteria removed from the raw or unfiltered water, is very high. It would be unreasonable to expect better percentages of removal than the two averages found, namely, 99.48 and 99.53 per cent. I believe it is not possible to construct a more reliable or efficient filter than the one under consideration, nor one more suited to the needs of the community for whose use it is intended.

Yours respectfully, "WILLIAM P. MASON.

"May 10, 1901."

Controller Gives Pointers.

These filters are in use all over this country and in Ontario, Manitoba and Quebec, Canada, as well as in Mexico, Columbia, Australia, Austria, Siberia, Russia, India, Holland, Norway, Peru and England, to the number of more than 200, while 30 of the cities and towns in which they are used have increased their capacity by adding additional filter beds. The fact that they wash their sand rapidly by approved machinery and within the filter beds, instead of removing the sand, washing it and then replacing it by manual labor, should not be urged against it, and because this city is wealthy and can afford to buy anything it wants at fancy prices is no reason why it should indulge in that folly.

Great progress has been made in the purification of water since our commission reported their observations, and it is no disparagement of the gentlemen who composed it to say that they gave the same thought to the appliances of today that they gave to the system then in use, we might expect a different report.

That our water should at once be filtered by some process, preferably by the best, is universally demanded, but that it shall not cost more than elsewhere, under like conditions, is no less necessary. I should have said in the proper place that the purity of water by what is known as the sand filter is as high as that delivered by the mechanical process, 99.5, and in everything else equal except cost.

GREEN SWARD AND MUSIC ALLURE THE POPULACE

Crowds Take Advantage of the Beautiful Weather and Visit Parks and Music Hall.

It looked almost like old times in Schenley park yesterday, as the beautiful weather of yesterday coaxed many visitors there. The conservatory offered no especial features, but the bridle path, Panther hollow and the woods on each side of the hollow were well patronized. One could walk to them without getting into a perspiration.

The chrysanthemum show will open on Sunday, November 1, which ushers in the week of founder's day. The plants are coming on finely and give promise of being as beautiful a collection of the Japanese favorite flower as the conservatory has ever had. As soon as rain comes the fall planting of trees and shrubbery will begin, 600 holes having been prepared, and if the planting is successful the bridle path over the few years wind through real sylvan glades, shady and cool. The trees to be set out are chiefly oak, ash and maple, and the shrubbery will furnish the forest undergrowth. The trees are taken from the park nurseries.

The crowds were as large as ever at Highland park and the monkeys and other animals attracted as much attention as ever. Two new diamond-back rattlesnakes have been presented to the zoo. They came from an unknown donor, who also sent an unaigned note, saying they were caught in Philadelphia county. Three crows and a small alligator were presented by Pittsburghers.

The first Sunday organ recital of the season was given in Carnegie music hall by Edwin H. Lemare, the city organist. Many were present who were not at Saturday night's recital, and Mr. Lemare was received enthusiastically. The hall was well filled.

PIGEONS FEED THEIR YOUNG ONE AT POSTOFFICE AND DISAPPEAR

About three months ago two chocolate pigeons, a male and a female, made their nest on one of the cornices of the Pittsburgh postoffice. The janitors, Harry Weible and J. C. Thompson, with brooms and fishing poles destroyed the nest each day and sent the pigeons out into the skies. The next morning found a new nest and the same pigeons back at their habitat. The janitors became angry, and early each day with the use of a fishing pole suspended from a window, they would rout the pigeons.

Finally the birds disappeared, but not before they had left a single young one in the nest. The janitors did not have the cruelty to drive the young pigeon away, but merely watched developments. The little one apparently thrived by itself. But students of zoology know a young squab two or three days old must have some one to procure food for it. Careful watching disclosed the fact that the two parent birds came in the dark of each night, fed their young one and departed as the first grey streaks of dawn appeared.

Then the janitors were compassionate and decided not to molest the birds. But the older pigeons do not know of the new decision, and still remain away in the daytime. The young bird is still there growing into pigeonhood, and each night the father and mother with their twigs and sprigs of grass make additions to their young one's home and give it nourishing food. Each morning, however, they again disappear.

DRINKING CLUBS OPEN AGAIN IN ALLEGHENY

Last Vestige of Mayor Wyman's Boasted Police Reform Disappears—Privileges Restored Upon Pledge to Support Citizens' Ticket.

Allegheny is once more a wide-open town. Mayor James G. Wyman and his police "wax-works," as they are dubbed by John Francies, have removed the prohibition against the speak-easies and drinking clubs, and everything on the North Side is now being run on the old free-and-easy order. Every person or organization in Allegheny can have permission to sell "booze" for the mere asking, providing they give a pledge to support the Citizens party ticket in the present campaign.

Ever since its advent into power last April the Wyman administration has boasted that it has closed the drinking clubs and speakeasies and other resorts where liquor was sold without license. Within the last week or 10 days every drinking club closed last spring by the Wyman administration has been given permission to reopen. Yesterday they were doing a rushing business.

In the upper part of Allegheny are at least 25 clubs which were closed last April by the order of Mayor Wyman and Director Thomas B. Scandrett. These clubs are now engaged in selling liquor. They were a unit last February in the support of Mayor Wyman, and consequently when they were closed after the promise that they would not be interfered with there was great and widespread indignation toward the administration. This grew to such proportions that the Wyman crowd realized that some concessions would have to be made to get these clubs in line again at the November election.

The result was that the officers of the clubs were summoned to the City hall and interviewed by the public safety officials. They were told that they could reopen if they would agree to support the Citizens ticket. Invariably the pledge required was given.

Not only are the clubs being given their former liberty, but the public dance-halls have been reopened by permission of the public safety officials. The dances are given by various persons, frequently by persons from Pittsburgh.

SHAFFER BLAMED FOR BEING ABSENT

Stark Rolling Mill Officials Say He Promised to Attend Sheet Conference.

INTENDED POSTIN GDELEGATES

As It Was, the Company Asserts, They Did Not Understand the Situation, or They Would Have Voted in Favor of Concern's Contention.

The officials of the Stark Rolling Mill Company charge President Theodore J. Shaffer and the executive board of the Amalgamated association with failing to fulfill an agreement. They assert that the district executive committee made an agreement with the company on August 13, allowing the company to operate on an unlimited basis. Owing to the fact that President Shaffer and the executive committee failed to attend the Pittsburgh conference, after promising to do so, and recommend that the limit be removed, the company concluded to run the mill open.

The mill continued to operate with unlimited production until after the Pittsburgh conference, when the Amalgamated officials ordered that the limit be adhered to, according to the scale. The company refused to again put the limit into effect and the men struck.

A statement made by the company says in part:

At the Pittsburgh meeting the officials attending the conference pointed to be present to recommend the relief which they said was necessary, but the president and committee failed to be there. The uninstructed delegates naturally voted against the removal of the limit output, which has been pronounced necessary.

The national president and executive district committee, acting by their previous announcement annulled the scale clause, and the delegates at the expanded conference not having taken action toward its acceptance, it is very plain that the Stark mill did not violate either of the two agreements, as is claimed, but that the scale clause was annulled in accordance with the understanding at the time we signed it, and that we were entitled to relief as was asked for.

SERVIA'S NEW CABINET.

Gen. Gruics Is Premier—Other Advisers Have Resigned at the King's Request.

BELGRADE, SERVIA, Oct. 4.—A new cabinet has been formed with the following as its leading members: Premier, Gen. Gruics; foreign minister, Andra Nikolics; interior minister, Stojan Protics, and war minister, Col. Andrejevics.

Previous dispatches from Belgrade said that at King Peter's request the cabinet would resign, but the ministers would remain in office until the meeting of the national assembly. The precise reasons for their resignations were not given, but the change is apparently due to differences of opinion regarding the policy which should be adopted towards the regicides. Gen. Gruics was mentioned as the probable new premier.

TRUEBLOODS IN LONDON

Miss Trueblood Will Study at Cambridge—Attended the Peace Conference.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—(Special Cable.)—Mr. and Miss Trueblood of Pittsburgh, who have been attending the peace conference in France, have arrived in London.

Mr. Trueblood is returning to America shortly, but Miss Trueblood will remain abroad some time. She is going to Cambridge to study in the Newnham college there. She was graduated from Radcliffe colleg, Boston, in June and expects to continue her university work indefinitely.

GERMAN CHEMIST MAKES REMARKABLE NEW METAL

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—(Special Cable.)—The kaiser is very much interested in the new metal discovered by a German chemist, Mueller. The metal is an alloy, which will not melt below 3,000 degrees fahrenheit, it is lighter than aluminum, without any of its defects and does not corrode. The inventor claims that it may be put to any use to which steel is now put and prophesies that it will revolutionize shipbuilding. He will now go to Kiel where he will conduct extensive experiments in the imperial navy yard with the new metal.

LATE FIGURES ON DOMESTIC TRADE

Grain Movement This Year Marked by Extraordinarily Light Receipts.

INCREASE IN LIVE STOCK

Deliveries at Five Markets in August Were 2,742,599 Head—Great Lakes' Coastwise Trade in August Totaled 8,375,944 Net Tons of Freight.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.

The August summary of international commerce, including eight months ending with August, as prepared by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, brings to light certain facts relating to domestic trade in different parts of the country, which, on the whole, indicate normal conditions for this, the transitional month of the calendar year.

The beginning of the new commercial year in the grain movement was marked by some unusual features, among which were (1) extraordinary lightness of receipts compared with last year; (2) a demand of the northwestern milling centers for winter wheat, on account of shortness in the supply of spring wheat, even to the extent of checking the movement of southwestern grain to the gulf for export; (3) the practical suspension of the grain-exporting trade on the Pacific coast owing to the requirements of flour milling and to the wide difference between prices of Pacific coast grain in England and the price at which producers held their product; (4) the exceptional demand of China and Japan for the flour output of the far northwest, facilitated no doubt by the cut of oriental steamship lines from $5 to $3 per ton in ocean freights.

Live stock receipts at five markets in August were 2,742,599 head of all kinds, compared with 2,568,005 head in 1902 and 2,743,375 head in 1901. Of this year's total Chicago took somewhat less than half, Kansas City a sixth, and Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph nearly 1,000,000 head. Although August arrivals exceeded those of the two earlier years for eight months is still with 1901, when 21,816,386 head of stock were marketed at these markets. In 1902 the quota was 15,841,783 head, and this year 20,489,306 head.

Trade of the Great Lakes.

On the Great Lakes coastwise trade for August reached the total of 8,375,944 net tons of receipts of freight. With the exception of June, this was the heaviest month's traffic of this year. In August, 1902, receipts were 6,984,763 tons. A notable feature of this month's lake traffic was the doubling of the coal tonnage compared with that of August, 1902. This is a western movement from the lower lake ports to the three upper lakes. Out of the 3,910,339 net tons of shipments to domestic and foreign ports, 2,159,972 tons entered into coastwise trade and 751,567 tons into foreign trade on the lakes. Of this total, 1,095,477 tons were soft coal and 915,162 tons hard coal. For eight months ending with August, 13,322,756 tons of coal were shipped, of which 9,868,860 net tons were soft coal and 3,454,895 tons were hard coal. This includes all coal loaded on vessels for their consumption en route. By way of the Sault Ste. Marie canals for the season ending with August, 1903, 4,623,194 tons of coal were shipped westward compared with 2,986,-267 tons in 1902, and 2,691,017 in 1901. These figures do not include shipments from the lower lakes to points on Lake Huron or Lake Michigan.

Iron ore passage by way of the Sault Ste. Marie canals amounted to 14,540,-589 tons to the end of August, 1903, compared with 15,285,652 tons in 1902, and 10,356,954 tons in 1901. Grain shipments totaled 11,726,457 bushels compared with 4,214,450 in 1902, and 7,671,119 in 1901.

Seaboard Receipts of Grain.

At the North Atlantic seaboard, the receipts of grain at the four ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, for August, 1902, were 20,933,085 bushels and at the two gulf ports of New Orleans and Galveston, 5,773,033 bushels. At the six ports combined, 28,706,144 bushels were received, counting Galveston shipments as equal to receipts. For August, 1903, the four Atlantic ports received 15,668,737 bushels of grain, and the gulf ports 4,889,400 bushels. The six ports combined received 20,458,337 bushels. For the eight months ending with August, 1902, the four Atlantic ports received 152,-469,474 bushels, and the two gulf ports 18,529,492 bushels, making a grand total of 149,298,966 bushels for the six ports. For the corresponding eight months in 1903, the four ports received 158,938,276 bushels and the two gulf ports 37,702,628 bushels, making a total for the six ports of 209,902 bushels.

Coastwise coal trade on the Atlantic seaboard for the month of July, 1903, reports a total of 2,468,920 tons shipped from the four ports of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Newport News, compared with 2,147,596 tons in June and 2,519,025 tons in May. For the seven months ending with July, 16,618,813 tons were shipped from these four ports, of which 11,144,005 tons were from New York, 3,466,909 tons from Philadelphia, 1,976,797 tons from Baltimore and 1,025,822 tons from Newport News. August receipts at Boston, principally by coastwise routes, were 517,147 tons, compared with 538,384 tons in July and 577,257 tons in June. For the period of eight months, July last year, 4,112,513 tons of coal received at Boston, compared with 2,684,775 tons in 1902.

Lumber receipts at New York, both by coastwise and by rail, have fallen off from 524,400,000 feet for the first 35 weeks of 1902, to 280,000,000 feet for the corresponding period of 1903. A similar decrease has been reported in rail receipts.

The cotton movement for the year ending August 31, 1903, gives a total commercial supply of 10,727,539 bales, of which 5,014,255 bales were received from gulf states, and 2,714,349 bales from Atlantic states. Out of the total crop an increasing quantity was taken for southern mill consumption, amounting to 2,000,729 bales, and a decreasing quantity, amounting to 1,083,382 bales, entered into overland shipments, while 7,724,104 bales were received at ports. The unusual quantity of 42,576 bales was returned from foreign ports to the southern seaboard.

On the Pacific coast the quantity of redwood, pine and fir lumber received at California points for eight months ending with August in 1901, was 398,340,087 feet, compared with 396,428,867 feet in 1902, and 652,486,357 feet in 1903.

The combined inward and outward cargo tonnage of freight at Tacoma for eight months in 1902 was 839,496 tons, compared with 609,338 tons in 1903.

For eight months, ending with August, 1902, 6,264,054 tons of freight were shipped on the Monongahela river, compared with 6,940,782 tons in 1903.

Shipments of grain from Buffalo elevators in 1901 to August 31, were 8,440,320 bushels, compared with 8,611,067 bushels in 1902 and 6,312,204 bushels in 1903.

Anthracite coal shipments to the end of August, 1901, were 33,846,283 tons, compared with 19,374,936 tons in 1902, and 42,-431,849 tons in 1903.

Fight in Basin Alley.

Charles Wilson was yesterday held temporarily for cutting Benjamin Sims in the back in a fight in Basin alley Saturday night. Sims is at the Homeopathic hospital, but is not dangerously wounded.

Best values in all kinds of Furniture.

McELVEEN'S

(McElveen Furniture Co.)
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A Household Necessity
GORHAM SILVER POLISH
Cleans as well as polishes
Does not cake. Is economical
All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

SOCIALISM HURTS ARMY DISCIPLINE

German Kaiser Worried About Its Growth Among Non-Commissioned Officers.

CAN'T STOP THE VORWAERTS

Even Though Arrested for Les Majeste the Editors Continue to Print Articles Describing the Emperor's Proposed Fortress on Island at Richelswerder.

[SPECIAL CABLE to THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The kaiser is greatly worried over the new evidence that Socialism is rapidly spreading among the non-commissioned officers of the army. Reports from generals in all parts of the empire all agree that the officers are unable to prevent the spreading of socialistic teachings, which they state is rapidly breaking down the iron discipline for which the German army was formerly famous.

The minister of war is quoted to have said that the inability of the court to silence the editors of the Vorwaerts, who recently were arrested for lese majesta on account of the famous article regarding the kaiser's intended island fortress at Pichelswerder, has had a very bad effect on the men. Even after the arrest of two of the editors of the Vorwaerts articles did not stop, but the paper even published a fac simile of the sketch drawn up by the kaiser's own architect for the fortress, proving beyond a doubt that the plan of constructing a stronghold for the imperial family really existed. In spite of all advice the kaiser is said to have decided to attempt to force a new law restricting the liberty of the press through the reichstag.

During the past week the kaiser has repeatedly given vent to his dissatisfaction with the officers whom he holds responsible for the increasing cases of ill treatment of army men. He is firmly convinced that the captains of companies are the really guilty persons as they must have had knowledge of what their non-commissioned officers were doing.

The case against Corporal Breidenback bears out this conviction of the kaiser's. Before the court-martial the officers of the regiment to which Breidenback belongs, repeatedly refused to testify for the reason that the might incriminate them. It is an open secret in the army that just as Capt. von Gerlman refused to listen to the complaints of his non-commissioned officers over the laziness of the privates, other company commanders were aware of what their corporals and sergeants were continually doing to coerce the men and even approved of it, and praised those who had invented the most effective method of subduing obstinate privates. The kaiser last night is reported to have said that he intended to issue a general army order dealing with this evil in the very near future and that he would use all his energy and power to see that it was enforced.

"In the future," the kaiser said, "every company commander and the colonel of every regiment will be held strictly responsible for the conduct of his subaltern officers and will be severely punished for abuses arising in the companies commanded to him. If a captain or colonel is not able to watch the work of his sergeants and corporals and see that they do their work without abusing their men, he is unfit to command and should be immediately discharged."

PRESS IS CRITICISED

German Newspaper Tempers Strictures With Praise of American Editors.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—(Special Cable.)—The Berliner Post publishes a long article concerning the American press and devotes considerable space to criticising the so-called "yellow" papers, which it claims in no way represents American journalism, and accuses them of continually fostering ill feeling between Germany and the United States. As a whole, however, it admits that the American papers are remarkably well conducted and in some respects superior to the press of Germany.

"The majority of American journalists," it says, "are intelligent, hard-working, honorable men, with an unusually clear understanding of politics, foreign as well as domestic, and well deserving of the praise bestowed upon them by Prince Henry at different occasions after his return from America."

Herbert Memorial Services.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—By the king's command a memorial service for Sir Michael Herbert will be held in Marlborough house chapel, adjoining St. James palace on Tuesday afternoon. Special seats will be reserved for members of the diplomatic corps.

A magic cleaner of kitchen utensils; a cleaner and brightener of dishpans and glassware.

FINOLA

A wonder working polish for cleaning milk cans.

Price 5 cts. and 10 cts. per package. At all first-class Grocers.

"I Can't Go

I've such a terrible headache," need never be said again. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills quickly cure and positively prevent headache and all bodily pain. No opiates, non-laxative, never sold in bulk. Guaranteed. All druggists. 25 doses 25 cents. Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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D—2½	yd.—	1.38
D—3	yd.—	1.65
F—2	yd.—	1.50
F—2½	yd.—	1.85
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PRICES ARE FOR THE PIECE—NOT YARD PRICES.
WORTH AT LEAST 25 PER CENT MORE.
ALL FULL BLEACHED.
ALL PERFECT.
ONLY ABOUT 100 PIECES IN EACH LOT.

One of Many

AMONG the Trimmed Hats that give emphasis to the originality of some of our models is this lovely sailor-shape in seal brown plush, with a band of folded Liberty silk, a jet ornament and two rich ostrich plumes.

We have many others just as distinctive, as well as a splendid line of the more conventional shapes.

Starting with a five-dollar line that is rich in hats that would readily pass for $10 millinery, we pass up the scale of beauty and elegance until the summit is reached in a masterpiece at $25.

Shall we send you a copy of our Portfolio or Pattern Hats just out? Free for the asking.

TESTIMONY OF FOUR SUITS

These Gowns Prove that When a Woman Resorts to the Ready-to-Wear She Doesn't Part with the Reputation of Being Well-Dressed.

$20 Buys This Stylish Long Coat Suit.

A ladies' Suit with 36-inch coat in Gray Mixed Tweed with a deep pleat over each of the nine gores on the skirt. The coat has a box front with fitted back and belted strap at the waist line. The flat collar falls in fancy points over the shoulders and is trimmed along the edge with black-and-white Soutache braid over silk. The turn-back cuffs of the full sleeves are similarly trimmed. Down the front are fancy metal buttons. The lining is taffeta silk, finished on the edge with black and white silk cord so the front can be worn opened if desired.

$25 Pays For This Modish Gown.

Made of a very pretty Mixed Tweed, ecrilyzed with tinges of red, green and red, is the Monse suit with bell skirted coat at $25. The flat collar and turn-back cuffs of the full sleeves and belt are trimmed with fancy braid in green, black-and-white effects. The nine-gore flared skirt has over-lapping seams.

$30 Is a Low Price For This Charming Costume.

Blue Broadcloth is the material and the long coat is cut to conform with the prevailing models of the season. The coat is made blouse with coat collar, drooping cape and the new sleeves with turn-back cuffs. The cuffs, the collar and the belt are in black velvet, edged with black-and-white silk cord. Fine Taffeta lines the coat. The skirt is made nine-gore flare with over-lapping seams.

$35 Secures This Zibeline Suit.

This gown is a fine black Zibeline, with the conventional long skirted coat which has a blouse front, two capes, one resting over each shoulder full sleeves and flat collar. The turn-back cuffs, collar and the belt are in black Peau de Sole. The revers of the coat are likewise faced in Peau de Sole so that the cape can be worn open if desired. The lining is black Taffeta. Heavy tucks cover each of the nine gores to the top of the flare, where they open in inverted pleats to give fulness to the bottom of the skirt.

Cremo 5¢

The Cigar You Never Tire of

The cigar that never varies in price, quality or aroma.

Sold here, there and everywhere.

The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World.

The Band is the Smoker's Protection.

STIEFF PIANOS
Direct branch of factory
618 Penn Ave.
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh and Morgantown Packet Line.
"EXPRESS LINE"
Fine Side-Wheel Steamers Columbia and I. C. Woodward for Morgantown daily at 3 p. m. (Sunday 8:30 a. m.). Excursion rates to Morgantown and return, including meals and berth, $3. Passage can be secured in advance.
Steamer Edgar Cherry for Brownsville Daily, 4 P. M. (Except Sunday). Wharfboat foot of Smithfield St. Telephone 2359 Court. R. E. Abrams, Mgr.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 9.15 am	*12.05 pm
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	* 9.15 am	*12.05 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 8.20 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 4.50 am	* 8.20 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	* 8.15 am	* 3.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 8.15 am	* 3.55 pm
Alliance and Wooster	* 8.15 am	* 3.55 pm
Alliance and Wooster	* 4.30 pm	* 9.40 am
Jamestown and Youngstown	* 6.00 am	* 1.30 pm
Ohio Valley Express	* 7.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Wells and Toledo	* 7.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 1.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 pm	* 4.40 pm
Erie, Meadville and Oil City	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
New Castle and Jamestown	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.00 am	*10.55 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	*12.01 pm	* 4.55 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	*12.01 pm	* 1.30 am
New Castle and Ashtabula	*12.01 pm	* 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 1.15 pm	* 8.00 pm
Alliance and Orrville	* 1.15 pm	* 8.00 pm
Chicago Express	* 2.15 pm	* 8.00 pm
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 2.15 pm	* 8.00 pm
Ohio Valley Express	* 2.15 pm	* 8.00 pm
The St. Louis Limited	* 2.15 pm	* 8.00 pm
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 2.15 pm	* 8.00 pm
The Chicago Limited	* 2.15 pm	* 8.00 pm
Toledo and Detroit	* 2.15 pm	* 8.00 pm
Beaver Falls and New Castle	* 4.30 pm	* 9.40 am
Allegheny and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 8.45 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., $6.00 a.m., 12.00 m., 2.00 p.m., 3.45 p.m., 4.30 p.m., 6.20 p.m., 11.00 p.m. Sunday, 9.00 a.m., 11.00 p.m.
Leave for Wheeling, 6.45 a.m., 8.30 a.m., 12.10 p.m., 2.30 p.m., 5.15 p.m.
Leave for Steubenville, 6.45 a.m., 8.30 a.m., 12.10 p.m., 4.30 p.m., 10.55 p.m., 11.55 p.m.
Leave for Pittsburgh, 7.40 a.m., 9.30 p.m.
Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 639 Fifth avenue, corner Southfield street; Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.
J. R. WOOD, General Manager. F. A. FOID, General Pass'r Agt.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
Union Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.

LINES IN.	Depart.	Arrive
Cumberland Accom.	* 6.30 am	* 2.25 pm
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas.	* 6.30 am	* 2.45 pm
Wash., Balt. & N. York	* 8.00 am	* 7.45 pm
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	* 8.00 am	* 2.45 pm
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	* 1.00 pm	* 2.45 pm
West Newton Accom.	* 8.10 am	* 8.00 am
Conf'ce, Uniontn., Morgant.	* 1.30 pm	†10.00 am
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas.	* 4.00 pm	* 8.00 am
Connellsville Accom.	* 4.00 pm	* 9.05 am
Morgantown, Clarksburg and Weston	† 5.00 pm	†12.50 pm
Philadelphia and New York (Duquesne Limited)	* 6.30 pm	* 9.15 am
Wash., Balt. & Phila.	* 9.00 pm	* 7.00 am
LINES WEST VIA WHEELING		
Wash., Pa., & Wheeling	* 2.00 am	*12.30 pm
Col., Chi. & St. L. Exp.	* 8.30 am	* 7.40 am
Wheeling, Zanesv. & Col. Ac.	* 1.00 pm	* 4.05 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling	* 4.30 pm	* 2.45 am
Col., Chi. & St. L. Exp.	* 4.30 pm	* 2.45 am
Col., Chi. & St. L. Exp.	* 8.00 pm	* 7.50 pm
LINES WEST VIA AKRON.		
Cleve., Akron & Youngst.	* 7.30 am	* 8.15 am
Chicago and Cleveland	* 2.00 am	*12.30 pm
Chicago Limited	* 8.05 pm	* 7.40 am
(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)		
Butler	* 9.30 am	* 7.35 am
Butler, Foxburg	* 5.10 pm	* 1.50 pm
Butler, Conr'st Lake, Erie	* 8.15 am	* 6.30 pm
Butler	†10.45 am	* 9.40 am
Butler, Conr'st Lake, Erie	* 1.15 pm	* 1.50 pm
Chicago and Cleveland	* 1.10 pm	* 6.30 pm
Butler, Clarion, Greenv.	* 3.50 pm	* 1.50 pm
Kilwood, New Castle	* 5.50 pm	* 9.40 am
Butler	* 6.15 am	* 2.10 pm
Kilwood, New Castle and Butler	* 6.15 pm	* 9.40 am
Butler	* 6.15 pm	† 9.40 am
Butler	*11.30 pm	* 7.20 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R.
CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.
Schedule in effect June 14, 1903.

Central Time	Depart.	Arrive
Chi. & Cleveland "Flyer"	* 7.00 am	* 9.45 pm